Weather
Gloomy and misty today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 62 and the minimum 43.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 77.4 and 42.2.

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GRAVE OUTLOOK IN BERLIN IS DUE TO CABINET COLLAPSE

Message Says Ebert Has Refused Resignation Of Government

ANARCHY SPREADS

Bolshevik Government For First Time Is Set Up At Munich

STRIFE GENERAL

Clashes Between Troops And Mobs Are Growing More Frequent

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, March 7.—A message from Berlin states that the Scheidemann Ministry has resigned but Herr Ebert, the German president, has declined to accept their resignations.

London, March 6.—The latest news from Germany is that the resignation of the Scheidemann Cabinet is possible. It is believed that Herr Ebert favors this.

Berlin at present has no newspapers owing to the strike of printers and compositors, while, owing to the complete cessation of the railways, motor-lorries are carrying people from the suburbs to the city.

The National Assembly at Weimar continues to attempt to pacify the Extremists by socialistic legislation. It has now enacted a law providing that every German shall be given an opportunity of earning his living or shall be supported if disabled.

The Spartacists are terrorising Spandau, where most of the factories have stopped work owing to lack of electricity. A Volunteer Corps under General Huelsen has occupied all the public buildings.

Situation Very Serious

Reuter's Agency learns that all authoritative information confirms that the situation in Germany is very serious. Since the murder of the Bavarian Premier, Herr Eisner, the Central Council of Bavaria, which is the only existing organ of government, is dominated by a small band of Bolsheviki supported by an armed mob of soldiers and sailors and the worst elements in the town. Thus for the first time a purely Bolshevik Government has been set up in Germany controlled by Russian agitators who are in close touch with the Bolshevik headquarters in Moscow. The position of Scheidemann's Government is regarded as shaky and its only effective support is believed to be the 36,000 troops commanded by Noske.

Fighting Throughout Night

Copenhagen, March 6.—A message from Berlin today, sent at 11 a.m., states that in the neighborhood of the Police Prefecture and Alexander Platz the whole night long heavy fighting occurred and continues. The compositors and printers of the Wolff Bureau struck yesterday evening.

Copenhagen, March 5.—A message from Weimar today states that negotiations between the Majority Socialists in Berlin and the Government have eased the situation. The Government is proposing to the strikers in Berlin that the Workers' and Soldiers' Councils shall form an organic part of the constitution.

Copenhagen, March 6.—A message from Berlin today states that yesterday afternoon the shooting of a Spartacist, who attempted to bomb the door of the Prefecture of Police, led to general firing against the Prefecture from the surrounding houses and streets. The Government troops replied from the Prefecture. During the course of the afternoon detachments of sailors crept nearer and nearer the Prefecture, placed machine-guns in the adjoining streets and erected barricades. A naval reserve division and portions of the Republican militia have joined the Spartacists.

General Strike Fails

A semi-official communique from Berlin yesterday declared that the general strike is regarded as having thoroughly failed. The postal, official and big store employes oppose the strike and the smaller manufacturers are busy, although the bigger ones are not working. Government troops are guarding the most important points and have reoccupied the police stations

(Continued on Page 8)

Remaining Enemy Subjects Go On Antilochus April 1

700 Of 1,000 In Last Allotment Will Be From Shanghai; Existence Of New Regulations Confirmed

April 1 is the date tentatively set by the Bureau of Repatriation for the departure of the Antilochus, which will take about 1,000 enemy subjects, it was announced yesterday.

German and Austrian residents of the International Settlement and French Concession will be sent to Embarkation Depot Number One at Nantao on March 24. Bureau officials anticipate that some 700 local enemy subjects will go on the Antilochus.

The influx of enemy subjects from the outports and interior starts today. Telegrams were sent from Shanghai on March 11, instructing officials throughout China, to make preparations for the repatriation of remaining Germans and Austrians. As soon as enemy subjects come to Shanghai they will be sent to the Nantao Depot and will there await the sailing of the Antilochus.

The decision to intern local Germans and Austrians at least a week prior to embarkation was reached at the Saturday Conference held at the Bureau. The order is one of the six regulations issued by General Lu, which appeared in Sunday's THE CHINA PRESS.

The existence of the regulations was denied yesterday by contemporaries. The facts of the matter, given to a representative of this paper yesterday by Admiral Tsai Ting-kan, are these: Six regulations to govern the repatriation of remaining enemy subjects have been prepared by General Lu and were issued to put into effect locally the rules which had previously been issued by the Ministry of the Interior and approved by the Allied Ministers.

The six regulations were handed to Sir Everard Fraser, Consul-General for Great Britain, by General Lu during the conference Saturday, according to Admiral Tsai. Both Chinese and English versions were given to the British Consul-General.

The rules were given to THE CHINA PRESS by Mr. W. K. Chung, one of the assistants at the Bureau.

There was no discussion of the regulations at the meeting which was featured by the harmony and cooperative spirit of those attending.

Plans for the embarkation of remaining enemy subjects are well under way and arrangements will proceed much more smoothly than during the previous embarkation, as those in charge will profit by experience and there will be more time to act.

The list of permanent exemptions will be announced at the Bureau today.

Over 200 hundred former guards of the German and Austrian legations at Peking are expected to arrive in Shanghai from the north today by train. They have been interned at the Tangshan Internment Camp since China declared war.

Atreus, Nore And Novara Left Hongkong Yesterday

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, March 16.—The steamers Atreus, Nore and Novara have arrived.

Hongkong, March 17.—The s.s. Atreus, Nore and Novara have left for Singapore.

California Congress On League Is Opened

Former President Taft and Other Prominent American Figures To Give Addresses

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, March 16.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Pacific Coast Congress on the League of Nations opened yesterday. Former President Taft, Dr. Vandyke, former Minister to Holland; Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, will be the principal speakers.

Disappointed At Wilson Speech

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 5.—Commenting on President Wilson's speech, some of the independent American journals, while crediting the President with high ideals, reflect the disappointment concerning his general attitude.

The New York Herald complains that President Wilson made no serious attempt to meet the criticisms of the League. It declares, however, that Americans did not desire to reject the League so long as it safeguards their rights.

The Democratic papers express the opinion that the Republican critics of President Wilson favor the League but wished to discredit President Wilson in view of the presidential election and to obtain for the Republicans the credit for the league.

Comment In London

London, March 6.—The papers, commenting on President Wilson's speech, generally regret that the League of Nations has become an issue of domestic politics in America as any idea that President Wilson does not possess the mandate of the American people may affect his position at the Peace Conference, but they rejoice at President Wilson's confidence and boldness in counter-attacking his critics and point out that the opposition of the latter is less to the idea of a League than to the present project.

BRITAIN WILL RELEASE INTERNED SINN FEINERS

Commons Told That Prisoners Held In England Are To Be Freed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. J. McVeagh, Mr. J. I. Macpherson stated that it had been decided to release the Sinn Feiners interned in England.

Extradition Looms For Kaiser Wilhelm

Trial Of Quondam War Lord May Be Brought About By Report Of Commission

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 11.—Well informed quarters in Paris state that, as a result of the report of the commission dealing with the responsibility for the war, the Kaiser's extradition may be demanded from the Dutch Government together with a proposal that national tribunals shall try all offenses against common law and an international tribunal shall deal with questions affecting the heads of States and the leading Generals incriminated.

Influenza Increases Throughout The City

Epidemic Grows Among Foreigners And Chinese; 76 Deaths In Week

Figures for the past few days show that influenza cases are increasing rapidly in numbers among both the foreign and Chinese communities and local physicians, whose capacities have been taxed to the utmost for several weeks are having a serious time of it trying to minister regularly to all their patients.

Health Department figures show two deaths attributable to influenza among the foreign population for last week and another occurred yesterday at the Isolation Hospital. Among the Chinese last week the deaths numbered 73, as against 34 for the week previous. Owing to absence of figures on the number of cases it is impossible to compute the percentage of mortality but considering the epidemic's probable extent this is said not to be high.

The brief cold snap of last week, following a period of mild damp weather, is believed by Dr. Stanley Health Officer, to be the chief reason for the epidemic's advance and it is hoped that with the advent of warmer weather the disease will lose ground.

London-Paris Aerobus Routes Are Planned

Network Of Aerial Lines Soon To Be In Operation In Europe

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 11.—French areoplane firms are planning aerobus routes to London, various French provincial towns, Algiers and Morocco.

An English aerial service is to be started very soon between London and Paris, the return fare being £15.

Senate Commission Investigating Spread Of Bolshevism In U.S.

INVESTIGATING BOLSHEVIK PROPERT. Orig.

The United States Senate has delegated a commission to investigate the spread of Bolshevism throughout the country, according to a report from Washington. Senator Walcott, of Delaware; Senator Overman, of North Carolina, and Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, shown in the photograph from left to right, were appointed to compose the commission. They will make an investigation of Bolshevik activities and return a decision to the Senate.

BOLSHEVIKI WIN GROUND ON ARCHANGEL FRONT

Outline Of Situation In Russia Shows Fighting In Progress In Many Areas

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—Reuter's Agency is informed that the Bolsheviki reattacked on the Archangel front on the afternoon of the 1st. After a heavy bombardment in the Vaga sector, their infantry captured the village of Yestsiewskaya, from which the Allied troops, after a gallant resistance all day and all night long, withdrew about a mile early on the morning of the 2nd, after inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. The Allied blockhouses and the village were burned out.

During the fighting on the Murmansk front last week the Allies inflicted heavy casualties on the Bolsheviki, the three leading commanders of the latter being killed. The enemy is now withdrawing his forces and is probably transferring them in the direction of Perm.

London, March 6.—Reuter's Agency learns that the situation in Russia at the present time is as follows:

In the Northern Urals the Siberian troops are continuing their successful movements southwest of Kungur, south of the Viatka-Perm railway, and are advancing on Sarapol.

In the Southern Urals the Siberian troops have occupied Nikolskoe, fifty-two miles east by south of Birsk.

General Dutoff's Cossacks have cut the Tashkent-Orenburg railway.

The Bolshevik forces in the above regions are estimated to total 123,000.

A well disciplined Red force of 7,000 men, with artillery, is crossing the Bug and advancing towards Odessa. French and Polish troops have completely occupied the Bender-Tiraspol-Odessa railway, inflicting severe losses on the Bolsheviki.

There has been heavy fighting on the shores of the Gulf of Riga. It is reported that the German troops have retaken Windau from the Bolsheviki.

Many Bolshevik Murders

London, March 6.—In the House of Commons today, replying to a question, Mr. Harmsworth stated that the number of persons murdered by the Bolshevik Government in Russia is known to be very great. His Majesty's Government has been credibly informed that the Bolshevik Government is employing some of their Chinese troops, of which there are a considerable number, as executioners. The bodies of victims show that they died of torture but it was not certain whether this was the work of the Chinese or the Bolsheviki.

Serious Pogroms Reported

Stockholm, March 7.—A message from Vienna states that the Yiddische Morgenpost reports terrible pogroms in East Galicia and the Ukraine and states that 400 families in Proshorow have been killed.

Refuse Parley With Bolsheviki

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 16.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Russian Embassy here has received from Ambassador Bakhmetieff at Paris a despatch saying that formal rejections of the proposal that they meet with delegates of the Bolsheviki and other Russian governments at Prince's Island were handed to the peace delegates in Paris today. The despatch said that the note "accepted the offer of the Allies to collaborate in the interior pacification of Russia but that there would be no conciliation between them and the Bolsheviki, as they were traitors and fomentors of anarchy."

AMERICAN IMPORT RULES

The American Consulate General is in receipt of telegraphic advice in the following sense:

"Import restrictions on peanuts are removed effective March eleventh, but individual import licenses are required. Import license numbers need not be produced before consulating invoices."

America Warns Italy It Will Withhold Food Unless Delay Stops

Threatens To Cut Off Supplies If Provisions For Slavs Are Held Up Any Longer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 6.—The United States has warned Italy that, unless the latter ends the delays which are being caused by the transmission of supplies to the newly established Jugo-Slav and Czecho-Slav States, steps will be taken to cut off the supply of American foodstuffs to Italy.

Paris, March 5.—In connection with the discussion in the Supreme Council concerning the feeding of Austria-Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, etc., it is pointed out that 800 tons of foodstuffs are being despatched at present every day but what is wanted is 300,000 tons.

During the discussion the Italian delegates were asked pointblank how closed the frontier after the Laibach incident thus hampering the feeding of Central Europe.

The Supreme Council continues its discussion on the 7th, when a decision will be taken.

SCHRECKLICHKEIT OFFICE ORGANISED BY GERMANS

Department For Deliberate Destruction Was Maintained By Enemy War Office

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 11.—German official documents discovered in Brussels demonstrate that for the organised destruction of the occupied districts in France and Belgium the Putting-Down Department was a branch of the Governor-General's organisation in Brussels.

At a meeting at the Trocadero yesterday M. Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, explained that innocent France is ruined while guilty Germany is intact and she shall pay.

Paris, March 6.—Complete documents have been discovered by the Belgian police and are being presented to the Reparation Commission today which contain detailed instructions to the German troops for the work of destruction in Belgium. The documents show what salaries were payable to the various men in charge of this vandalism and describe the methods to be followed.

Shifts Announced In Consular Staff

Number Of Changes Arranged Among American Consulate Men Here

A number of changes are announced for the staff of the American Consulate-General here. Vice-Consul J. W. Bennett will leave shortly for Sydney, Australia, to join the Consulate there, being replaced in Shanghai by Vice-Consul Eli Taylor of the Sydney office. Vice-Consul Jacobs, who is due for home leave, will go temporarily to Changsha to relieve Consul M. F. Perkins, who is going home on leave. Vice-Consul J. D. Lewis, formerly of this office and more recently of the Singapore office, who is again temporarily in Shanghai, will leave for Vancouver, B. C., during the latter part of May to become Vice-Consul at that port. Mr. Thomas B. Clark of the American Legation at Peking has been assigned to the local clerical staff and Mr. Charles Robertson will arrive from Manila in the near future to join the same staff.

The latest published Consular roster has Mr. L. L. Schnare, formerly attached as Vice-Consul to the Shanghai Consulate-General and later to the Yokohama office, listed as retired.

ARMISTICE CONFERENCE AT SPA IS DEADLOCKED

Negotiations At Spa Halted For Time By Reason Of Demands Of Allied Delegates

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 7.—A German wireless message states that the negotiations at Spa regarding the shipping question have been broken off for the time being owing to the Entente demanding the unconditional handing over of the remaining German mercantile marine, which Germany refused to hand over without a guarantee that she would be supplied with 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs until next harvest.

Paris, March 7.—Attention is centered on the deadlock at Spa, but it should not be thought that because the Allied delegates have left Spa the negotiations have been broken off. Both the Allied and enemy delegates have returned to their respective countries for instruction in view of the new situation.

Paris, March 9.—French opinion sees in the present suspension of the negotiations at Spa no more than the first attempt of the Germans to bluff the Peace Conference by raising the bogey of Bolshevism. The Germans are trying to bargain with the last pawn left to them.

CENTRAL EUROPEANS FACING STARVATION

British Food Controller Asserts Situation In Many Areas Is Tragic

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—In the House of Lords today, Lord Wimborne drew attention to the feeding of Europe.

The Earl of Crawford, in reply, said that Austria is being fed partly from army sources and partly from Italy while much bacon and condensed milk was going to Germany via Rotterdam. He said that the mercantile tonnage demanded from Germany in order to relieve distress was not forthcoming. It was estimated at two million tons, yet not a single ton had been delivered in Allied ports. This put a new complexion on the situation. The Allies had just enough tonnage to meet their own requirements. The Supreme Council sitting in Paris was aware of the seriousness of the situation in Europe and it was hoped during the next few weeks to concert emergency measures pending the transfer of the German mercantile marine.

London, March 7.—Speaking at Newcastle yesterday the Food Controller, Mr. G. H. Roberts, declared upon unimpeachable authority that the food situation throughout large tracts of Europe is tragic. Rumania, Servia, Austria and Germany were actually starving and it was a question whether we could supply sufficient foodstuffs to these countries in time to prevent a catastrophe. The Supreme Economic Council was straining every nerve in that connection.

MARINE WORKERS' STRIKE IN NEW YORK SETTLED

Men To Get Eight-Hour Day And Some Increase Of Wages

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 8.—The marine workers' strike mentioned on the 4th is regarded as settled. An eight-hour day and some increase of wages have been granted.

WILSON ATTENDS SUPREME COUNCIL SESSION ON TRUCE

Asks For Adjournment So He Can Get Posted On Details

REPORT IS READY

Four-Fifths Of Preliminary Treaty Ready For His Consideration

SUBMITTED SOON

Will Be Given To Germans To Act On Early In April

(French Wireless)

Paris, March 16.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The sitting of the Inter-Allied Supreme Council on Saturday was adjourned after a few minutes deliberation. The Council had to discuss the definite military clauses of the armistice on the subject of the measures to be carried out on the German-Polish frontier. At the opening of the sitting President Wilson informed the meeting that he was not properly informed of all the details of the military clauses of the armistice and asked for an adjournment of the discussion.

The deliberations will be put off until a day when the session will have time to include it in the order of the day.

Makes Declaration On League

President Wilson made a declaration concerning the decision taken at the Peace Conference in the plenary session of January 25 last, recalling that the establishment of the League of Nations ought to be made an integral part of the Treaty of Peace.

The resolution on the subject of the League of Nations which was adopted on January 25, 1919, at the plenary session of the Peace Conference, demanded:

(1) The establishment of a League of Nations to watch the carrying out of engagements which are about to be contracted and to be a safeguard against war.

(2) The creation of this League has for its object to bring about international peace according to the Treaty of Peace. Entry to the League must be left open to every civilised nation.

(3) The League will hold meetings and periodical sittings and shall be provided with an organisation and a secretariat.

Most Of Treaty Ready

(American Press Wireless)

Lyons, March 13.—When President Wilson arrives in Paris on Friday he will find four-fifths of the points to be incorporated in the Preliminary Peace Treaty with Germany completed. Some issues which have proved stumbling blocks, principally reparations, settlement of Adriatic problems and certain boundary disputes, undoubtedly will be left for final agreement after the preliminary pact has been signed. The general belief is that the first agreement with the enemy will consist of military, naval, economic and financial features, that these will be ready by the end of March and that by April the German delegates will have affixed their signatures to the document or will have resisted the terms to be imposed. It is thought certain that by April the Allies will know more definitely whether they will be forced to maintain great armies of occupation such as would be necessary if they expected a counter-revolution in protest of the terms to be imposed were to break out. The Allies do not expect the Germans to submit with docility. The Germans expect to parley with the Allies, but no bargaining will be permitted. There are, however, certain features, principally financial and economic, upon which the Germans must be consulted. The delegates and commissions of the Conference have worked almost night and day since the President left here, to get things into shape by the time of his return, and they are being rewarded by definite conclusions.

Last Week Uneventful

Paris, March 13.—All eyes are turned towards Brest today. This has been a very quiet week, as the Conference has been marking time awaiting President Wilson's return. Except for a few committee meetings such as those concerned in ports, rail-

way and waterways and reparation, there has been little doing in Paris. There has been no Council meeting today, the Premiers either resting or having private conferences. The question now uppermost is "What will President Wilson do? Has his visit home changed him as regards any material issues?"

Decision for a voluntary army for Germany having been reached, the domestic policies of some of the Allies, such as France and Italy, are still doubtful. Plans are proceeding for landing Polish troops (now in France at Dantzig. The Czechs are now sending food and coal to Poland.

Wilson Ready For Work

Paris, March 12.—On the last day of his voyage, Thursday, President Wilson put in several hours mapping out plans for Peace Conference work. He received wireless messages outlining the situation with respect to phases of the negotiations which will come up soon after his arrival. The voyage has been very beneficial to the President, who obeying Dr. Grayson's injunction to rest, has recovered from cold and fatigue and is in a vigorous condition, ready to take up the tasks awaiting, which will begin when he boards the train at Brest.

President Wilson arrives in Brest tonight. The President's work has been cleaned up all in readiness for resuming his Peace task. Paris will give him a reception on his return tomorrow evening.

Treaty Ready Next Week

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 6.—It is expected that the terms of the preliminary peace will be ready for presentation to the delegates by the 22nd and will be signed by the enemy shortly afterwards if a responsible Government in Germany still exists.

Paris, March 11.—The Supreme War Council today will hear Marshal Foch's report on the proposals made by Mr. Lloyd George for the military disarmament of Germany, which require that Germany shall not be allowed more than 100,000 men under arms, including police and customs officers. These views are not fully shared by Marshal Foch, who objects that a professional army is a nursery of cadres for the eventuality of mobilisation and it would be better to reduce the general staff cadres than the number of men spending a few months in barracks.

British Delegation Increased

Paris, March 6.—The British delegates at the Peace Conference have been increased and the delegation now contains more important members than since the beginning of the Conference and, from the vitally important meeting of the Supreme War Council this afternoon until the departure of Mr. Lloyd George on a brief visit to London about the 20th, every day will be crowded with work.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain crossed the Channel yesterday with Mr. Lloyd George.

(Twelve words dropped) Mr. Lloyd George insisted on the necessity for firmness, definiteness and promptitude on the part of the Allies towards Germany. He pointed out that the armistice had not merely military, but political consequences for which the heads of the Governments were responsible and therefore he insisted on strengthening the terms drafted by the military experts, especially with regard to the Germany army.

The discussion of the military terms of the armistice was adjourned till tomorrow in order to frame a motion embodying his views.

The Supreme Council adopted the naval terms of the armistice but the question of the fate of the German fleet and its apportionment to the Allies was reserved. The sitting was characterised by absolute unanimity regarding the disarmament of Germany.

The Council agreed to the American proposal that the commissions should not only have a consultative role but should present with their reports their conclusions in the form of articles to be inserted in the Peace preliminaries. The Supreme Council will of course always be free to alter the texts proposed by the Commissions but undoubtedly its decisions will thus be reached more rapidly.

The British Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, arrived yesterday and attended the meeting of the War Crimes Responsibilities Commission which completed its report, indicting authors of crimes both high and low.

M. Tardieu, at a reception to journalists, said that the Peace preliminaries which had been drawn up to the present would be applied indefinitely to the Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey. He said that the Belgian Claims Commission had not yet considered the question of Dutch Limburg and added that no zone of military occupation would be created in Schleswig because the Danish Government declared that the presence of Allied warships at Flensburg would suffice to prevent German interference with the plebiscites.

Lloyd George To Speed Settlement

Paris, March 5.—Now Mr. Lloyd George has returned it is expected that the Supreme Council will settle down to an immediate solution of the difficulties regarding an armistice. The chief reason for delay has been the confusion of aims among the experts entrusted with drafting the terms, some having drawn up conditions for a temporary armistice, while others have worked at drawing up a permanent one. It was therefore considered necessary yesterday to refer the conditions back to Marshal Foch and his advisers, who agreed to have them co-ordinated for the meeting of the Supreme Council tomorrow.

Le Temps expects Mr. Lloyd George will ask the Council of the Powers to adopt more speedy methods of work in view of the disquieting conditions in Germany. It says that Mr. Lloyd George considers it necessary to hasten the signature of the new armistice convention, which alone will enable the Powers to end the blockade and preserve the credit of the Allies.

To Evade Dutch Question

Paris, March 5.—It is stated that the Commission on Belgian Affairs has decided to make no recommendation with regard to the Belgian claims to Dutch territory, regarding it as outside its jurisdiction to dispose of territory belonging to a neutral.

COMPLETE RESTORATION IS NEEDED FOR BELGIUM

Return By Germany Of Machine For Machine, Animal For Animal, Urged

(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 13.—Mr. Thomas Lamont has arrived in Belgium to study the question of restoration. He has been urged strongly to insist on the return by Germany of machine for machine taken from factories and animal for animal taken from farms. Belgium is now a country almost without horses, cows and chickens and all factories have been looted by the Germans, who took new machines and destroyed old ones.

The Belgians feel that a precedent has been established by forcing Germany to supply rolling stock to replace that taken or destroyed which must be extended to industry and agriculture. There is no other way possible to restore Belgium, where there are now 2,250,000 people receiving State aid, as it is impossible to borrow money to rebuild industries at the present rates, for charges are so large as to make competition with the more favored industries of Germany and the rest of the world impossible. Much of the machinery taken from Belgium and Northern France has been located in Germany but has not been returned. One electrical factory at Charleroi knows where sixty percent of its machinery is, while a steel factory at Charleroi knows that its machinery is at Krupps works at Essen, but nothing has been returned except some pipes found in Alsace. The same argument applies to the desolated area of France. No area of Belgium was not completely desolated while the country was in the hands of the Germans and its entire industry was destroyed. Ships leaving Antwerp carry no cargo, and passengers' luggage on the railroads to France is not examined by the Customs because there is nothing to carry across the border. Even if new machinery could be purchased at a reasonable price, it would take many months before work could be found for the Belgian people.

British Want To Avoid Naval Competition With United States

Lloyd George Says Acceptance Of German Warships Would Involve Rivalry

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 5.—At the Quai d'Orsay during the discussion yesterday, Mr. Lloyd George yielded to the view that for England to take some of the German capital-ships would involve her in a naval competition with the United States. Great Britain and America are now agreed on this question and in order to harmonise their view with France and Italy some of the German ships will possibly be apportioned to the latter countries instead of being destroyed.

The question of the duration of the naval and military terms is beginning to assume more importance than the terms themselves. The actual terms, as considered yesterday, may be summarised as follows: disarmament of the German forces down to 200,000 men, consisting of fifteen division of infantry and five of cavalry, divided into five armed groups. The men to be chosen by lot for one year's service as a class must exceed 180,000. Officers must serve for twenty-five years and non-commissioned officers for fifteen years and provision is made for the effective enforcement of this system, the continuance or modification of which will eventually be determined by the League of Nations. The amount of arms and ammunition is to be restricted to the ration requisite for the above force.

President Wilson, writing to a member of the House of Representatives, said that the proposal to sink the surrendered German ships seems the counsel of those who do not know what else to do.

BRITAIN WILL RETAIN VOLUNTEER SYSTEM

Churchill Says Policy Of Empire Is Against Permanent Conscription By Any Power

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for War, speaking on the motion for the rejection of the Military Service Bill, said that the policy of the Government was against permanent conscription and for the creation of a volunteer army for the overseas garrisons. The Home Defence scheme was progressing well.

We were fighting in Paris for the abolition of conscription throughout Europe. We had demanded its abolition in Germany and had advanced detailed proposals for limiting the German army on long service to a voluntary basis capable of maintaining peace in the country but incapable of menacing the security of neighboring states. He did not know whether the British view would prevail, as we seem to be almost alone in this policy, but the discussions were proceeding. It was possible that Japan, France, Italy and the United States might all adopt some form of compulsory service while, with regard to Russia, "that pioneer of advanced democratic thought" had already adopted a most violent form of conscription encompassed by the cruellest conditions. Nevertheless we were doing our utmost by precept and example to procure the universal adoption of voluntary military service throughout Europe and we had already begun to re-establish the voluntary system to which before the war we were almost the sole adherent.

Mr. Churchill emphasised that the Military Service Bill was not wanted for sending a large force to Russia. No one would be foolish enough to suggest intervening there with conscripts.

He pointed out that since November 11 no men had been called up under the Military Service Act. If it became necessary to keep an army on the Rhine during the greater part of 1920, he would consult the House about calling up younger men to go out as reliefs but he did not believe that would be necessary. Our army on the Rhine and on communications totalled 412,000 which was no larger than the United States is keeping there at present but naturally far smaller than the French forces. We should be prepared to reduce our forces if the others reduced theirs.

Mr. Churchill concluded by urging the imperious necessity of the Bill as without it we could not secure the fruits of our victory.

The Military Service Bill passed its second reading by 304 votes to 71.

China Wants To Be Worthy Member Of League Of Nations

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 11.—M. Viviani, Chinese Foreign Minister, who has arrived in Paris, stated that China hoped to prove a worthy member of the League of Nations by maintaining the principle of the open door and claiming the abolition of concession, zones of influence and consular courts.

Big Mail Shipments Arrive From America

Empress And Omi Bring 1,000 Sacks To United States Post Office

A heavy influx of letter and parcel mail swept into the American Post Office Sunday, the latter putting the usual overstrain on the agency's inadequate quarters.

Approximately 1,000 sacks of matter reached the office during the day, the Empress of Asia bringing 894 sacks, of which about 600 were parcel post, and the Omi Maru arriving with 119 sacks, transshipped from the Kashima Maru.

The cramped rooms of the Post Office are jammed with the parcel post shipment, a large number of sacks having to be piled up in the space devoted to the use of the public, but in spite of handicaps it is expected that the parcels will be sorted by tonight and notices will be sent out in the morning. Business men with large consignments are requested to remove them as quickly as possible after receiving notice.

An epidemic of incoming U.S. mail is scheduled to prevail during the immediate future, postal matter from four ships being expected to arrive. The ships are the Nanking, Arabia Maru—expected this week—the Koan Maru and the Javary.

TROOP TRAINS ARE WRECKED IN FRANCE

Eleven British Soldiers Killed And 75 Are Injured In Collision At Amiens

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amiens, March 5.—A train carrying British soldiers proceeding on leave, on its way to Rouen, collided with a troop train and was wrecked. The bodies of eleven British soldiers have been extricated from the wreckage. Seventy-five persons were injured.

Amiens March 6.—The troop-train disaster was due to the breaking of a coupling of a recently delivered German wagon-train. Twenty wagons ran backwards for ten miles before they crashed into a second train in a tunnel. The driver of the latter, seeing the rear light of the approaching wagons, reversed his engine, which lessened the shock of the collision.

TOURAINE REACHES HAVRE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris March 9.—The French liner Touraine has reached Havre from New York with 901 passengers.

French Professor To Visit South Korea

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 9.—Professor Maurice Courant, of the University of Lyons, is about to leave France on a mission to South Korea.

DOMINIONS UNHAMPERED BY TRADE RESTRICTIONS

British Government License System Has Not Hurt Empire Overseas

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 5.—In the House of Lords today, replying to a question, Lord Somerleyton on behalf of the Board of Trade said that the issue of Trade licenses issued during the current year had not operated disadvantageously to the trade of the Dominions. The Government earnestly desired to give the Dominions the utmost possible markets for their exports and to foster trade within the Empire for those commodities which each part of the Empire was best fitted to produce. A conference between representatives of the Canadian Mission and the Government was recently held at which the views of Canada were fully stated and considered. It was hoped that the conference would produce good results to the Mother country and Canada.

FRAUENBERG TAKEN BY LETTISH TROOPS

Enemy Is Retiring In Direction Of Mitau, According To Stockholm Report

(French Wireless)

Paris, March 16.—(Via Lyons and Koukazay.—A message from Stockholm announces that the Lettish troops have entered Fraunenberg and have captured a great quantity of war material, machine-guns and prisoners. The enemy is retiring in the direction of Mitau. The Lettish troops have also advanced west of Fraunenberg.

Chinese Bookbinders Are Out On Strike

Over 2,600 local Chinese bookbinders struck work yesterday, following a meeting at a Foochow Road teashop Sunday night, when they decided to demand more pay from the employers. There are at present over 20 bookbinding agents in Shanghai. These get their business from the larger publishing houses and hire workmen to fill their contracts, paying them at the rate of from 75 to 80 cents per every 10,000 pages of printed matter.

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AMERICAN GOLD

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
TAELS
MEX. DOLLARS

FIXED DEPOSITS
TAELS
MEX. DOLLARS
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Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
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ADDIS GIVES VIEW ON INDEMNITY QUESTION

London Manager Of Hongkong And Shanghai Bank Pleads For Moderation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—Speaking at the Institute of Bankers last night Sir Charles Addis, the London manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, said that a review of money indemnities in modern wars suggested that they should be moderate in amount. Germany ought to pay, but there was nothing weak or unmanly in practising the Christian law of forgiveness. A penal indemnity was bad business. The argument for inflicting an indemnity such as would cripple Germany economically and prevent her preparing for another war appeared to be self-destructive. Obviously a crippled Germany could not pay a penal indemnity and it was a chimera to suppose that peace could be guaranteed by crippling a nation.

After the prior claims of France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Servia, Rumania and Montenegro had all been satisfied and our own civilian damage repaired, he feared little would be left to defray our military expenditure, even if Germany was skinned. To secure the maximum indemnity with the minimum injury to British trade, it was necessary to afford Germany free access to raw materials and freedom to arrange her own mode for paying the indemnity, which should be for a moderate amount well within her taxable capacity and on such terms as to keep alive in the debtor the hope of redemption within a reasonable time.

MUTINOUS TROOPS AT TUMEN ARE SHOT DOWN

Communique From Omsk To Harbin Reports New Victories Over Bolshevik Forces

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, March 15.—A despatch from Tumen states that an insurrection broke out among some newly mobilised troops, which, after breaking down the doors of the military stores, got hold of their rifles and cartridges and proceeded to shoot the inhabitants of the town and pillage the shops. General Gaida ordered the Government troops to crush the mutiny without mercy and to shoot mutineers on the spot without trial. According to the latest news order has been restored.

Harbin, March 16.—An official communique from Omsk reports:

Our valiant troops on the 13th captured Ufa and Chishmy station, which is a very important railway junction further south. Our troops occupied the road from Ufa to Sterlitamaku thereby cutting off the retreat of the enemy in this direction.

On the railway line from Perm to Viatka we occupied Borodulino station, thereby cutting the lines of communication of the enemy detachment in the region of the town of Glazoff.

The enemy is retreating from Ufa in a panic and, despite the arrival of reinforcements, is utterly unable to offer any resistance.

The Bolshevik leader, Muchin, has admitted that he organised and directed the Bolshevik movement in the Amur district and has given the names of other Bolsheyik leaders. The War Tribunal sentenced Muchin to death. On the way to prison Muchin attempted to escape but was shot by one of the guards.

Reuter's correspondent is reliably informed that the fighting on the Siberian front is developing most successfully.

Tokio, March 3.—Two companies of Japanese infantry and a battery of artillery engaged a force of Bolsheviki tenfold stronger on the 26th February north of Alexievsko. After severe fighting the Japanese were practically annihilated. 500 Bolsheviki were killed or wounded.

On the 28th the Japanese defeated a strong detachment of the Bolsheviki west of Blagovestchensk.

GAIN MADE BY LABOR PARTY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 7.—In the London County Council election the Labor Party gained ten and the Municipal Reformers one seat from the Progressives.

London, March 7.—The final results of the elections of the London County Council are as follows:

Municipal Reformers	68
Progressives	40
Laborites	15
Independent	1

London, March 6.—The elections for the London County Council took place today. Seventy-eight results have been announced, including fifty-six unopposed returns; namely, 39 Municipal Reformers and 17 Progressives. The twenty-two persons elected comprise eight members of the Municipal Reform Party, nine Progressives and five Laborites. The Duchess of Marlborough, as a Progressive candidate, was returned at the head of the poll for Southwark.

Gathering At Peking Witnesses Ceremony

Government Heads With Allied Notables Present At Exercises At Kettler Monument

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 15.—There was a large gathering at the Central Park this afternoon, including the Allied Ministers, the Premier, the Minister of War, the Minister of the Navy, General Tuan Chi-jui and other notables, on the occasion of the re-erection of the former Kettler Monument in commemoration of the victory of right over might.

The ceremony consisted of the Premier, Cabinet Ministers and Allied representatives driving in a nail in a brass tablet, thus affixing it to the memorial.

Speeches were made by the Premier, the British Minister, Sir John Jordan, General Tuan Chih-jui and the Speaker of the Senate explaining the purpose of the pailou.

Holland Opens Way For British Troops

Passage Granted For Men From Army Of Rhine Who Are To Be Demobilised

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—Reuter's Agency is informed that arrangements have been made with Holland to transport men for demobilisation from the Army of the Rhine by water to Rotterdam. It is hoped that Holland will also agree to allow the passage of British troops in the opposite direction via Rotterdam to the Army of the Rhine, provided it is made clear that the object is to hasten peace and cannot raise any questions of an infringement of Dutch neutrality.

St. Patrick's Society Fete

The shrill of the pipes, the infectious clatter of the clog and the softly sentimental strains of Erin's lyric muse prevailed at the Carlton last night as some 375 members of St. Patrick's Society and their friends gathered to do honor to Ireland's patron saint.

The cafe ballrooms were trimmed in thoroughly artistic accord with the date.

The entrances were draped with the Irish flag and Union Jack and the shields of the counties circled the walls while the decorative scheme involved a pleasing profusion of bamboos and drapery of the correct hue. A large painting of St. Patrick was hung in the ballroom.

An elaborate entertainment program ran its pleasing course through the evening, the numbers being interspersed between the dances. It began with a collection of Irish airs on the pipes, played by Mr. Kirin Begdon, who also contributed a hornpipe and Irish reels and jigs. Mrs. M. Matheson sang "The Donovans" and "Ireland" with very pleasing effect and Mr. R. A. Curry gave "The Wearing of the Green" to an enthusiastic audience.

Still other melodies were contributed by Mr. W. Jenkins, Mr. G. B. Stormes, and Mr. W. Hocker and Mr. A. Stewart furnished several delightful Irish airs on a one-stringed fiddle.

During the evening a telegram from Sir John Jordan received in reply to greetings wired from here was read.

Sixty Irish sailors from the British cruiser Suffolk, all of whom have seen active service in the war, were guests at the party.

U.S. CONSULAR OFFICES TO BE CHANGED AROUND

Quarters To Be Shifted And Post Office To Be Extended By Remodeling Plan

A complete shift of the United States Consular offices and a considerable extension of the American Post Office quarters are involved in the program of changes which has been begun on the buildings in Whangpoo Road.

The offices of the Consulate-General, in order to give greater convenience and easier access to the public, will be moved to the north end of the block, being arranged on the first floor of the first three buildings, with an entrance on Whangpoo Road. The present Consular office buildings will be refitted as living quarters for part of the staff. A large concrete vault is being constructed as the Consular archives and steam heat and modern plumbing will be installed throughout the block. Besides the principal offices on the first floor, other office space will necessarily be occupied elsewhere in the three buildings at 19, 18 and 17 Whangpoo Road.

The Post Office quarters will comprise the ground floor of the first four buildings in the block, all being thrown into one large room which will be so arranged as to better suit the convenience of patrons and to better accommodate the growing volume of business. In this connection an extension is to be built on at the east side of the building.

The remodeling is being carried out with funds available to the Consulate.

China Political Notes From Chinese Press

The publication of the Sino-Japanese secret pacts in the Government Gazettes was suspended Saturday as a result of a note addressed by the Japanese Legation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the administration to refrain from publishing the remaining secret treaties.

General Tuan Chi-jui left Peking for Changteh, Honan, Saturday night. He was followed by General Chang Huai-chi, the Chief of the General Staff, on Sunday. The mission of Generals Tuan and Chang is supposed to be to show their respect to the late Madame Yuan, wife of Yuan Shih-k'ai, whose funeral services are being conducted.

It is reported that General Chao Ti, the Honan Tuchun, passed away Saturday.

Chinese Delegate's Statement Is Denied

Another Angle Touching Report Of Russian Ambassador Is Presented

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, March 15.—Regarding the statement made by the Chinese delegate, Mr. Chang, that the Russian Ambassador, M. Krupensky, wrote to the Russian Foreign Office in 1917 that the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs was not in favor of China's participation in the war, the Kokusai Agency is authorised to state that M. Krupensky reported to his Government in February, 1917, that Baron Motono declared himself to be the first to welcome a break between China and Germany and he promised to sound the Chinese Government on the matter.

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Southern Delegates Give Reasons For Continuance Of Conference Deadlock

In view of the continued deadlock the Southern peace delegation yesterday issued a lengthy manifesto explaining its present position. It gives the various grounds on which it charges the Peking Government with failing to act in a way which will make peace possible.

It was announced also yesterday that officials connected with the Northern peace delegation had received unofficial telegraphic advices that fighting had ceased in four of the principal cities in Shensi, where it was charged the armistice was being violated.

The Southern manifesto follows:

In our manifesto of the 2nd inst., the undersigned made reference to the fact that the Peking Government after its promulgation of the armistice on November 16 last, continued its operations against Shensi and that after the promulgation of its special mandate on February 13 last, ordering the cessation of further fighting in Shensi, the Northern forces nevertheless persisted in their offensive uninterruptedly up to the 21st idem (as late as available reports then to hand showed), so that the Northern peace delegation feeling the embarrassing position they were placed in by the duplicity of the Peking Government, tendered their resignation en bloc.

Consequently, we, the undersigned, in view of the overwhelmingly incriminating facts connected with the behavior of Tuchun Chen Shu-fang of Shensi felt it our duty to demand his dismissal and positive cessation of fighting and decided to temporarily withdraw from the Conference until the difficulties were removed. These grievances of ours have no doubt become apparent to the entire public. Thereupon, the Peking Government, under the compunction of a sense of right and justice, issued on the 3rd inst., a mandate for the third time enjoining the cessation of further fighting on the part of the Northern forces.

But we have received reports from Commander-in-Chief Yu Yu-jen in Sanyuan (Shensi) to the effect that from February 22 to March 6 there was not a single day when the Northerners desisted from their attacks or their ruthless slaughtering of people. In Chowchih district alone, seven hundred villages and hamlets were consigned to the firebrand. The Christian missions and their converts in the districts north of the Wei River in their despair and helplessness issued a call to the whole province to hold mass meetings in prayer to the Heavenly ruler for succor and deliverance.

It is a notable fact that even after Tuchun Chen despatched his telegram of the 5th inst. in response to the 3rd armistice enforcement mandate issued from Peking on the 3rd inst., the Northern assaults on March 5 and 6 were more severe than before. It was only due to force of circumstance, on account of which no further advance could consistently be made, that the Peking Government acknowledged Fuping, Chingyang, Sanyuan and adjacent districts as territory held by the Constitutionalist army and not subject to the operation of bandit suppression measures of the Northern army. Yet, around these districts, a strong military cordon has recently been drawn by the Northern forces.

Up to now, Tuchun Chen has not permitted the use of telegraphic communication between Sanyuan and the Southern peace delegation. Even an important telegram despatched from Shanghai by the Northern chief delegate, Mr. Chu Chi-chien, was intercepted by Tuchun Chen. The only logical conclusion to be drawn from this deplorable state of things is that either the Peking Government is powerless to punish an officer at the front for breach of discipline and violation of orders, or else the said Government is guilty of the charge of conducting warfare under the cloak of an armistice.

Moreover, the disbandment of the National Defense Army and the discontinuance of drawing upon the funds of the War Participation Loan are matters upon which not only the views of both the Northern and Southern delegations coincide but regarding which the real wishes of the people are plainly expressed. They are also the controlling factor for the success or failure of the present conference. But without paying the slightest concern to these suggestions, the Peking Government feverishly urged forward the organisation of the said army and continued to draw upon the said loan notwithstanding the sincere advise of the friendly Powers to the contrary.

Furthermore, the Peking Ministry of Finance persists in proceeding with the flotation of the 8th Year Domestic Loan in spite of the unanimous decision of the present conference against the step.

The terms of the War Participation Agreements which was brought up at the Conference on the 22nd and 24th ultimo was extended by Peking, although it was the unanimous opinion of both delegations to the conference that they should be forthwith terminated with the end of the European war as originally provided. The supplementary agreement extending the term of these agreements was signed as late as the 1st of March.

All those are matters well known to the public, both Chinese and foreign, who are thus competent to judge for themselves. We, the undersigned, would refrain from charging the Peking Government with imbecility, impotence, irresponsibility or international counter-opposition against the united wishes of the whole nation.

But in accordance with the law and practice of nations, all fighting must cease during the period of peace negotiations, and yet this invariable practice has been set at naught by the Government of the North, who outwardly make a pretense at armistice without any intention of actually enforcing it. This may be proved by its reluctance to punish, and its inclination to exculpate Tuchun Chen Shu-fang, who persistently ignored three separate mandates forbidding further fighting.

Faith in the sincerity of the Peking Government is further shaken by the feverish activity with which the organisation of the National Defense Army is being pushed forward as well as other measures which, by their very nature, militate against reconciliation and restoration of peace to the utter disregard of the unanimous opinion of the both delegations to the conference. Under such circumstances how could the conference resume its work without making a fiasco of it.

In the present unsettled state of the country, when disorder and confusion will tend to increase which may lead to eventualities of the most grave nature, we deem it our duty to bring to the notice of the general public and the people of the whole nation this detailed description of the existing affairs with the hope that all lovers of peace will exert their utmost and come to our assistance so that the peace conference may avoid the fate of premature disruption.

Local Chinese Merchants To Demand Internal Peace

Local Chinese merchants will demand the immediate conclusion of peace in China at a meeting to be held at the Ningpo Guild tomorrow afternoon. Peace without reference to Northern conditions or Southern demands is required and it will be suggested at the meeting that unless their aim is satisfied they will start a national movement, refusing to pay taxes to the Central treasury. Signs of their feeling were evident yesterday when shops in Nanking Road hoisted flags inscribed with the Chinese characters for peace.

Local merchants say that on account of the suspension of the peace session, the price of merchandise has gone down considerably and unless immediate and unconditional peace is concluded, there is fear that the whole market will be in a dangerous condition.

Mr Chu Is Ill

Mr. Chu Chi-chien, the Northern chief delegate, had a slight attack of influenza and no guests were permitted to see him yesterday. The condition of Mr. Tang Shao-yi has greatly improved, but it will be a few days yet before he will be able to leave his home.

The Banvard Company

The Banvard musical comedy company which has been playing in Japan is scheduled to open a short engagement at the Olympic Theater here tonight. The company, which numbers 17 people, will begin it's Shanghai run with "The Suffragettes." Booking for the performances is at Moutrie's.

NANKING IN TODAY

The China Mail Steamship Company liner Nanking, with mails from the United States, will dock at the China Merchants' central wharf shortly after noon today. The Nanking will sail for Manila tomorrow at noon.

UNEMPLOYED TOPIC AT WASHINGTON MEETING

Hot Discussion Precipitated By Resolution Offered By California Mayor

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 5.—The Conference of State Governors and Mayors today had a heated debate on the resolution proposed by Mr. Rolph, the Mayor of San Francisco, called on President Wilson to immediately convene Congress to pass the overdue legislation for the relief of unemployed. Mayor Rolph demanded to know what had been done to provide work for the discharged American troops stranded in New York. The resolution advocated cancellation of the contracts for building American ships in Japan and China in order to afford employment for workmen in America.

The resolution was referred to a committee for report.

Baron Kondo Guest Of Gotham Bankers

Japanese Dignitary Entertained On Eve Of Departure For Paris

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 16.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Baron Kondo of Japan was entertained at the Bankers' Club in New York at a luncheon before his departure for Paris on the s.s. Carmania. During his stay in New York he was entertained by a large number of the most important business men of America. Baron Kondo in several speeches dwelt on the necessity of making closer the relationship of Japan and the United States. As the result of his invitation many business men plan to visit Japan.

FLIGHT OF 664 MILES IN LESS THAN 5 HOURS

American Battle-Plane Goes From Dayton To Mineola In 273 Minutes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 3.—A battle-plane has covered the 664 miles from Dayton to Mineola in 273 minutes, actual flying time. There was one stoppage due to stormy weather.

German Planes Turn Guns On Bentschen

Inter-Allied Mission Is Going To Kreuz To Meet With German Mission

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Posen, March 4.—The Inter-Allied Mission is going to Kreuz to meet a German Mission which is headed by Baron Rechenberg who was formerly Governor of East Africa.

German aeroplanes yesterday machine-gunned the inhabitants of Bentschen.

Posen, March 6.—The Inter-Allied Commission crossed the German frontier yesterday to meet the German delegates at Kreuz. The Germans, who were in civilian clothes, were very dejected, appeared very conciliatory and reasonable and declared that they were just as anxious to stop the fighting as the Poles. They stated that the fighting along the frontier had been due to the acts of a few insubordinate individuals.

The German delegates will come to Posen at a very early date where they will continue the conference, which it is hoped will have a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

BRITISH AIR FORCE BILL

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—In the House of Commons today, moving the second reading of the Naval and Military Air Force Service Bill cabled on the 4th, Captain F. E. Guest pointed out that it did not deal with officers, of whom there were more than enough and who were dealt with under Royal Warrant, nor with the Regular army. It was hoped by May, which might nearly coincide with the ratification of peace, that three-quarters of the army would be demobilised and if volunteer recruiting proceeded at the present rate possibly not all the remaining quarter need be retained.

ALLIES' DEBT TO FRANCE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 9.—Lord Robert Cecil, delivering a speech in Paris, emphasised that both Great Britain and America owed much to France, which lifted the torch of civilisation and taught great principles of thought through her history, magnificent literature and art and the many gifts she had showered on mankind. He concluded that the world was called upon to bear part of the burden of France's devastated provinces.

News Brevities

Three hundred and fifty officers and men of the British gunboats Suffolk, Kinsha and Scarab attended the morning service at the Holy Trinity Cathedral Sunday. They arrived at the Customs Jetty at 10 o'clock and marched to the Cathedral headed by the band of the Suffolk. The Rev. A. J. Walker conducted the service and was assisted by Chaplain G. H. B. Southern of the Suffolk and the Rev. C. J. F. Symons.

• • •

Colonel and Mrs. R. L. Dickinson, Captain J. A. Pratt and Mr. E. G. Byrne were among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai Sunday on the Empress of Asia.

• • •

Hankow papers announce the death of Petty Officer J. Cook of the British gunboat Bee, who passed away at a hospital there on March 12 of double pneumonia. A military funeral was held in his honor at the International Cemetery on the following day.

• • •

Mr. Joseph W. Rice, first reporter in the United States Court for China, and later a prominent American attorney here, who has recently been engaged in Government service at Washington, returned to Shanghai Sunday on the Empress of Asia.

Mr. D. J. Leiper, chief officer of the Luenyi, died on March 14 on board the steamer.

• • •

The Union Church Ladies' Society will hold a musical "at home" in Union Church Hall tomorrow afternoon. The program is being arranged by Mrs. Ashley and the proceeds will go to war relief funds. Admission is $1.

Mr. H. V. Bernard, who left Shanghai recently for America, where he was to have had a serious operation performed, is rapidly regaining his health without having had the operation, according to word received here. He is at present taking an active part in conferences relating to the American merchant marine.

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Fish Balls (Norwegian Style Fiskboller in Fish Bouillon)
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AMERICAN SCHOOL LOSES FOURTH PLACE TO REDS

Victory For Y. M. C. A. Team By 45-23 Score Means Change In League Standing

STANDING OF THE TEAMS	W.	L.	P.C.
Training School	9	2	.818
Y.M.C.A. Blues	10	3	.769
Rowing Club	8	4	.666
Y.M.C.A. Reds	3	9	.250
American School	2	9	.180
U.S. Navy	1	11	.083

By beating the American School 45-23 at the Rowing Club yesterday afternoon the Y.M.C.A. Reds went into fourth place in the Shanghai Amateur Basketball League. Swan, Starrett and McCloy were the big scorers.

The summary:

Reds 45	American School 23
Swan	lf Haskell
Starrett	rf Viking
McCloy	c Simon
Wilner	lg Patterson
Geldart	rg Campbell
Gold	

Goals from floor: Swan, 8; Starret, 7; McCloy, 7; Haskell, 8; Wilner, 2; Viking. Goals from fouls: Swan, 3; Simon.

Time—two 15-minute periods. Referee—Hsu. Umpire—Glauque. Timer—Wong. Scorer—Tsao.

JAPAN MAY WITHDRAW FROM OLYMPIC GAMES

Last Year's Champions Ask Postponement But Manila Rainy Season Precludes

Japan may not be represented at the Far Eastern Olympic Games to be held at Manila in May. Dr. W. W. Marquardt, Secretary of the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation has been notified by Professor Jigoro Kano, President of the Japan Far Eastern A.A., that unless the date is changed to August, Japan can not compete. Because of the rainy season, the Philippine authorities were unable to accede to the postponement. If Japan is not represented a big open meet will be added to the program.

GREEK CLAIMS MEET VIGOROUS OPPOSITION

Turkhan Pasha Fighting Move At Paris To Hand Over Slice Of Albania

(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 13.—Turkhan Pasha, the redoubtable old diplomat of the Balkans, is not going to let the committee on Greek territorial claims hand a large slice of Albania over to Greece without a struggle on his part. When Turkhan recently presented to the Conference his claims for Albania, including Northern Epirus, he made a statement that if Greeks predominated in Epirus why did they burn great numbers of villages during the Balkan wars. The committee called for more details regarding this information. Turkhan, therefore, has prepared a report of the many villages burned by the Greeks. These include villages stretching all the way from (words lost) to (words lost) comprising over 150 villages, either wholly or partly destroyed. It is reported that Turkhan, who is in favor of the establishment of an Italian protectorate over Albania, is now also supported by other Albanian groups who have different aims but who agree that the territory should not go to Greece. One group seeks to have the United States become mandatory of the country during the time required for the Albanians to build up their own autonomy.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 6.—The Albanian delegation has made a request to the Supreme Council that if their claims are not sustained the Supreme Council shall permit the United States to administer the territories claimed for a year and also that American troops shall occupy the Northern Epirus, which Greece claims, thus enabling the populations freely to express their self-determination.

LIGHT IS THROWN ON BRITISH COAL COSTS

Wide Differences In Scales Of Wages In Various Districts Occasion Surprise

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—Surprising figures were given before the Coal Commission yesterday. It was stated that at Durham, with a six hours shift at the coal face, the cost of coal per ton is 17/6 as compared with 21/8 in South Wales, where the hours are longer. Durham raised fifty-eight tons per head yearly as compared with fifty-five tons in South Wales, where wages cost 3/6 per ton more than in Durham.

Replying to Mr. Smillie, the President of the Miners' Federation, Mr. Dickinson, the financial adviser to the Coal Controller, admitted that miner's wages were regulated by the ability of the worse situated mines to pay.

National Guardsmen Decorated In Paris

Division On Eve Of Departure For Home Is Honored By President Poincare

(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 13.—National Guardsmen were decorated this morning by the French Vice-Admiral Moreau, representing President Poincare, before the division's departure homeward. Six sergeants were decorated. There was an impressive ceremony, Major-General G. Farnsworth, commanding the 37th Division, was made Knight Commander of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his able commanding, the high morale of his troops and the excellent work of his division. Colonel Herbert Twelftree was made Knight of the Legion of Honor, while Sergeants Victor Bennet, Frank Arnot, William MacIntyre, Ernest Hill, Stanley Warren and Thomas Falkner were each awarded the Military Medal.

GENERAL TUAN'S TRIP NO MYSTERY AT ALL

Report That He Was Leaving For Honan, However, Set Peking To Speculating

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, March 12.—There was a meeting of the Allied ministers yesterday morning at which the question of a second communication to the Government and to the Southern leaders was discussed, but no decision was reached. Yesterday also the air was full of rumors about an intended departure of General Tuan for some mysterious destination in Honan, and there was a good deal of speculation what this exit from Peking might mean. The simple fact is that on March 19 there is to be a funeral service for the late Madame Yuan at Changteh in Honan, and it is said that many leading men here, including General Tuan, Mr. Liang Shih-yi, Mr. Chow Tze-chi and Mr. Tsao Julin, will go to Changteh for this ceremony.

It is symptomatic of the state of mind in Peking that these two circumstances, a meeting of the Allied ministers and rumors about General Tuan's departure from Peking, should be regarded as having a *causal nexus*, it being commonly stated that the meeting of the Allied ministers was an emergency meeting to consider what steps might be taken to express the Allied opinion that the departure of General Tuan from Peking in the direction of Honan would be an event likely to lead to grave suspicion and alarm.

Until late last night it was not generally known that the funeral of Madame Yuan was a *bona fide* thing, and that General Tuan was not the only person going to it. His impending visit to Honan was therefore interpreted in many ways, almost all of them detrimental to General Tuan and implying no good for the Republic. It was variously surmised that he was going to Honan in order to be within direct telegraphic communication with Shensi and its tuchun, that he was going into Honan with a view to holding a tuchuns' conference at some place in the desert where the proceedings could not be overheard, and, less alarmingly, that he was going to Honan in the knowledge that if he did not go somewhere he would be virtually made a prisoner on the ground that he was a menace to public peace and order.

Tuan's Position

These rumors are a trifle ridiculous when the facts are known, but they serve to show what general feeling is here in Peking with respect to General Tuan. He is regarded as the head and front of militaristic offending, as the focus of reactionary influence, and now as being in such desperate straits that he will attempt any rash plan to re-establish militaristic prestige. Rightly or wrongly he is regarded as the chief stumbling block in the way of a settlement between the North and the South. He and his henchmen are fighting for their own hands, for their own domination of national affairs. It would not be at all surprising if the Allied ministers were considering what steps could appropriately be taken to convince the militarists that outside China there is not a scrap of sympathy for them. It is impossible, of course, that the thing should be put so pointedly as this, but in some way the hint could be conveyed, and would be welcomed by everybody but the militarists.

As the latest polite note from the Allied Legations to the two contending parties was called an aide-memoire, the fashion here is to refer to any possible future communication as an aide-memoire too. Had the last been called a brickbat it would have been assumed that the next would be a brickbat too.

FEARS BOLSHEVISM MAY ENGULF GERMANY

A. Bonar Law Outlines Position Of Government In Address Before Commons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 5.—In the House of Commons today, replying to the debate on foreign affairs, Mr. A. Bonar Law said that few people now had any illusions concerning Bolshevism. The Allies were agreed that something must be done for Russia but none would recommend despatching the necessary forces to quell the anarchy. In this connection he could not add anything to the speech made by the Premier.

The Government realised that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany and he emphasised that it was our business to get every penny we could, but it was useless holding out the hope that indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt. He agreed it was urgent to get peace quickly because there was a real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevism. Moreover, there was the greatest necessity to get our own trade and industry restarted most effectively and therefore the sooner the blockade was ended with the knowledge we could depend upon another weapon the better it would be for Great Britain and the world.

Britain's Biggest Flier Gets Tryout

R 33 Covers Thirty Miles In As Many Minutes And Lands Successfully

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—Britain's biggest airship, the R. 33, which is 670 feet long, made a trial flight today and covered thirty miles in half an hour on a perfectly even keel, landing successfully despite the unfavorable weather.

Naval Estimates For Britain Announced

Total £149,000,000 Provides For Personnel Of 280,000 Men And Officers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 6.—The naval estimates issued for 1919-20 amount to £149 millions and provide for a personnel of 280,000 officers and men.

The largest items include £67 millions for new construction, repairs and maintenance; £26 millions for wages and £18 millions for armaments and aviation.

'Peg Of My Heart'

The Lyceum was by no means as adequately filled last evening when the Howitt-Phillips Comedy Co. gave for the third time during their visit the well known and charming Irish comedy, "Peg O' My Heart," as the excellent rendering of the piece warranted. Those present, however, made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers. Naturally the brunt of the work fell to Miss Dorris Phillips in the title role, and right well did she acquit herself in this which has come to be reckoned one of her very best and most convincing portrayals. Mr. Leonard Stephens as Alaric the "haw-haw" son of Mrs. Chichester was excruciatingly funny, his rendering of this difficult and *peu sympathique* role being first rate. As "Merry" the fortunate guardian who won Peg's heart, Mr. H. B. Waring was everything he should be.

Tonight, "The Glad Eye."

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In three words—"delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose children have had a bad start in life. For little ones who are ailing, peevish, worried by teething, fickle of appetite, and unable to digest food Baby's Own Tablets have proved of the utmost value.

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Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are obtainable from chemists, also post free 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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The rough, cold winds chap and roughen the skin; dry heated air draws and parches it. The constant strain under which we live—the ceaseless activity of crowded days, the constant effort, the lack of rest—all these thinge take daily toll of the complexion.

You can protect your complexion from the wear and tear of both summer and winter—can prevent that tired, drawn look from appearing in your face, by giving your skin the care it needs

Apply a little Pond's Vanishing Cream when you motor or travel; rub it in lightly. This will protect the sensitive pores from grit and grime, will keep your skin free from that parched feeling that generally follows exposure to dust and dirt.

It has a wonderfully beautifying effect, and as a base for powder it is so effective that one powdering is sufficient for the whole evening.

This fragrant, dewy cream contains a skin-softening ingredient of great value, one that skin specialists recognize as most efficient in keeping the skin supple, for giving it the transparent freshness everyone admires.

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Gloomy, misty weather in the Yangtsze Valley and in our regions.

DEATHS

O'SHEA: At Shanghai, March 17th, 1919, Frances Christina O'Shea, of Dounpatrick, Co. Down, Ireland, widow of the late Henry David O'Shea, aged 53 years. A Requiem Mass will be held at St. Joseph's Church, French Concession, at 8 a.m. today (Tuesday), 18th inst., and the funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 5.45 p.m. the same day.

GOOD: At the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, on the 17th March, 1919, from pneumonia, Ralph Almer, only son of the late H. R. Good and Mrs. Good, of Berkhamsted, Herts., England, aged 35 years. Funeral at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 18th March, 1919. All friends are invited to attend.

21680

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 18, 1919

The Affair In Tientsin

THE serious episode of last Wednesday night in Tientsin—it is anxiously to be hoped that it will stand as but an episode—is now in the hands of the Legations. It is a matter for settlement between governments. It serves no interest to engage in discussion, comment or denunciation. To the contrary, it is definitely in the interests of justice, peace and the good relations of Japanese and Americans in China to remain cool and await the judgments of the two governments. It is now an international issue.

The reports that have appeared in THE CHINA PRESS have been authenticated, written by responsible observers at a sufficiently long interval after the occurrence to be free from partisan heat or excitement and with every desire to be fair. We shall continue to deal with the incident in our news columns in the same spirit.

But even by the most objective and impartial test some general conclusions stand out conspicuously. These are best summarised by *The North China Star*, the American paper of Tientsin, which as a direct observer is best qualified to give judgment. We quote:

"First: Japanese armed troops, led by mounted officers and accompanied by the Acting Consul-General on horseback, invaded the French Concession, where they attempted to take the law into their own hands in a manner characteristic of that Prussian militarism, against which the decent Nations of the world have just been fighting. To realise the seriousness of the Japanese action, one has only to ask what might have happened if the American officers also had lost their heads and, against all law, led a battalion of American troops in a friendly Concession in order to protect their soldiers who were being assaulted on all sides.

"Second: the Japanese troops, in a most high-handed way and contrary to all international rights, dragged two American soldiers from territory under French jurisdiction to their own Concession and there locked them up in the Japanese police station. One of these soldiers was a non-commissioned officer of the Provost Guard who was knocked senseless while attempting to obey his orders and remove an American soldier from a theater in which some fighting had taken place. The other soldier was dragged, half naked, from a licensed house in the French Concession, and after being beaten almost to death, was taken to the Japanese police station and left lying in a semi-conscious state in a courtyard until he was rescued by American civilians and officers accompanied by the American Consul-General.

"Third: The officer in charge of the police station, when asked if any American soldiers were confined there, deliberately lied to the American Consul-General, and after one soldier was found locked in a cell and another lying half dead in the courtyard, gave not the slightest explanation of his deliberate falsehood.

"Fourth: When the ambulance carrying the wounded soldier, accompanied by American civilians and the American Consul-General, in motor cars, was returning from the Japanese Concession, under a military escort furnished by the commanding officer of the Japanese troops, these soldiers made practically no effort to prevent their own nationals from attacking the party.

"Fifth: Last evening, despite the published orders of the Japanese authorities directing their own people to remain off the street, more than two hundred Japanese, armed with clubs and other weapons, entered the French Concession, still defiantly searching for American soldiers, and drove four members of the Provost Guard, who were on duty to prevent any recurrence of trouble, into the Empire Theater. Only the most positive action on the the part of Mr. Bari prevented the mob from invading the Theater and dragging the soldiers off. The French police had to rush all their reserves and finally Annamite troops to the scene to protect the Theater from the Japanese mob."

Correspondence

The Japanese Point Of View

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

The League of Nations which is the greatest and happiest outcome of the great war is now almost an accomplished fact. The world has progressed from the limited considerations of nationalism to internationalism and the foundations of the brotherhood of man, irrespective of caste, color or creed are being laid. From now on we Asiatic peoples will have little or no reasons to accuse the Western nations of prejudice, high-handedness and exploitations. The prestige of America and Great Britain was, never higher in the estimation of the Asians than it is today. No other nations have a cause for so much rejoicing as the Eastern nations today because they see a star of hope shedding its dim light in the distant horizon which they believe will soon after bathe Asia, nay the whole world, in a flood of spiritual light, burning up for good the long cultivated race and color prejudice, cutting asunder the chains of exploitation which have stunted the growth of the Asian nations. Humanity is one complete whole and each nation whether great or small, white or colored has a place in the higher economy of nature. Each member of our body is important and has a certain assigned function to fulfill. We cannot march on the path of evolution at the cost of others. To live and let live is the law of nature. "The survival of the fittest" must give place to "mutual aid" and competition must give way to co-operation. It is the recognition of this principle that has led to the creation of so many new nationalities in Europe. But how are the destinies of the Eastern nations to be moided? Indeed, they stand in need of much which West already possesses and if Europe has an open mind she, on the other hand, has a lot to learn in spirituality, toleration, philosophy, etc., etc., from Asia. But as the civilisation of Europe, Asia has progressed on such different lines. The amount of misunderstanding between East and West has been by far greater than the extent of mutual sympathy subsisting them. West has always looked upon East with contempt and the common unthinking Westerner always looks upon the Asiatics as inferior beings meant to serve his interests.

No intelligent man can ignore the general tendency towards self-assertion among the Asiatic nations. They resent the stamp of inferiority with which they have been branded. They have contributed a lot to the success of the Allied arms in the recent victory over Prussian militarism, standing true to their traditional ideals of universal fraternity and spirituality. This tendency is finding expression in different movements like the Pan-Turanian movement and the Pan-Asiatic movements. The success of democracy and the defeat of militarism have broken down the various barriers of prejudice and religions and even the Mohammedans, who had been so fanatic before the war, claim the Mongols, the Manchus and Chinese as their brothers irrespective of religious difference. This growing tendency betokens something good for the whole world as it is not founded on materialism or hatred. The Pan-Asians never mean that the Europeans should be boycotted or driven away from Asia. The white man is quite free to live and move in Asia, but he must recognise the brotherhood of mankind and translate into practice his ideals of democracy in Asia.

While considering these facts we cannot ignore the position of Japan. Asia as a whole owes much to Japan. The general awakening which we see today in the Asiatic countries is due to the moral influence of Japan. No doubt India's example as an educated country under the care of the British Government which has rendered a signal service to mankind by harmonising the conflicting religions and races of that continent into a political unit is responsible to a considerable extent to the desire for political freedom seeing in Java, China and Persia, but the example of Japan as a great nation has inspired the whole of Asia from Constantinople to Peking.

The young Turk Party, the Persian Constitutionalists, the Chinese democrats, the Indian nationalists, the Javanese independents, all drew their inspiration from Japan. The students of the inner history of the Chinese revolution in 1911 know that but for Japan and England the revolution would never have been a success.

Excepting a few conservative militarists whole Japan is very Pro-Asian. The welfare of China, Persia, India and Siberia is equally dear to the heart of Japan. But it is a great pity that in spite of her pure and humane motives Japan is widely misunderstood and they lend a color of suspicion to her every movement, though time has disillusioned the public many times. Japan's remission of the Boxer indemnity, the joint military defense pact and the Obata affairs are the typical examples in which Japan was on each occasion misunderstood. But ultimately the truth prevailed and Japan's sincerity and integrity was acknowledged by her critics. Combining as she does all that is the best in the Orient and all that Asia has to learn from the West, Japan claims to stand as a mediator between East and West. She is in a position to interpret East to West and vice versa. The time is fast approaching when all the Asiatic countries will recognise in Japan a worthy leader. She is already inspirer and educator and preserver of the peace in the Far East.

In short, the Asiatic problem is one of the most important issues and deserves the most serious consideration. Much of the future world peace depends on the solution of this problem and as a general awakening is seen all over Asia the democrats of the world should lend a helping hand, if they can, to East by understanding East properly and molding their attitude accordingly. We must not foget that we are facing very serious times in the world and the smallest mistake we make in forming the correct estimation of the Asiatic peoples are likely to produce far reaching results.

Yours, etc.,

ASIAN.

Prose Vignettes Of Paris Life In Days Of Peace And Wilson

President's Lightest Act Gave Boulevards Cue For A New Fashion—Necessaries Of Daily Comfort Getting Back To Normal—Author Of 'Madelon' Poor

(*New York Sun*)

"Hey, Woody!" That was the old Princeton greeting which President Wilson heard breaking through the shower of applause that greeted him as he stood on the platform before a great audience at Manchester. He peered about, hoping to espy the one who had thus unexpectedly called up memories, and he bowed in the direction from which the voice came with one of his warmest smiles.

The truth is "Woody" is giving every one a surprise by the way he lets himself go, just like any other human being. Here is an interesting comment of his on himself which hits off the situation perfectly:

"I have been very much interested," he said, "before coming here to see what sort of a person I was expected to be. So far as I can make out I was expected to be a perfectly bloodless thinking machine, whereas I am perfectly aware that I have in me all the insurgent elements of the human race. I am sometimes, by reason of long Scotch tradition, able to keep those instincts in restraint."

Take note that he qualifies his statement by the word sometimes, and of course that does not mean always. For instance, when he was being driven through Rue de la Paix, the world's fashion factory, sitting beside President Poincare and with every window filled with bouquets of little sewing girls, "Woody" did not restrain himself from blowing kisses at the thousands of frail and sympathetic midinettes who were waving him an ovation with kerchiefs and bright colored silks and laces—whatever they could catch up from the work tables, the dainitest and most expensive.

Aglow With Memory Of Wilson

I talked with one of these little girls the other day and she was still all aglow at the memory of it. "He did," she said, "Le President Wilson nous envoyait des baisers."

He probably did not start out for the founding of the society of nations with any idea of also influencing the fashions, but such is his popularity that even what he wears or does not wear is at once seized upon by the fashion experts as something worthy of note. The story went the rounds that he had his high hat lifted out of his hand one night back of the opera and that he rode home to his Palace Murat hatless and in hilarious mood in consequence. The next day the fashion notes in the papers took up the question of men going hatless to the opera and highly recommended the new idea.

Whether the President did or did not lose his hat on that night, we all know that after the memorable seance at the Academy when he witnessed the initiation of Marshal Joffre to his seat among the Immortals, when the ceremonies were over and the President started to leave he again could not find his hat, and it required the combined efforts of the ushers to trace the shining object and restore it to its owner.

The inference would be that "Woody" is inclined to throw off some of his restraint in Paris, at least concerning his high hat, which he always waves about in circles over the crowd in a way to indicate that for two cents he would throw it away altogether and get out and "play ball."

Arbiter Of New Modes

But here is the latest. Some people have greatness thrust upon them, and whether he will or not it looks as if Woodrow Wilson may become the arbiter of modes for the peace delegates of the world, that is if the creators of fashion have their way. Now it is the Wilson collars, or more properly speaking the Wilson no collar, or at least no stiff starched collar regime. Some enterprising journalist discovered that the President of the United States takes off his collar when he works, and at once all the fashion chroniclers took up the refrain.

Why not? Why should a man wear those stiff, uncomfortable things? Why is it not more elegant to wear those soft, high collars held in place at the cravat with a strong pin of some sort, such as many of the smart American officers, especially the aviators, wear about the streets and in the restaurants of Paris? Why not, indeed?

So the Beau Brummells of America may keep a sharp lookout for new modes in men's neckwear—after the peace is signed—and in the meantime no one need be surprised if all the peace delegates at Versailles remove their collars in the course of their arduous duties. What a tableau such a painting would make hung alongside the laces and velvets and wigs of the other historic pictures hanging on the walls of the Trianon for future generations to gaze at!

Paris is already bristling with Wilson umbrellas, and they are very smart if such a word may be applied to the generally homely but very necessary article especially necessary in Paris this rainy winter.

Some one is supposed to have taken liberties with the President's umbrella out at the golf clubhouse while he was on the field. It was brown silk, with the ribs white ivory tipped; an inverted Chinese vase in blue and white served as a knob and two white ivory trinkets dangled from the cord which ornamented the handle.

Already any one who makes a point of keeping up with the fashions possesses an umbrella with the ribs white tipped, and Chinese vases in the greatest variety are appearing on the handles, while as for the two pendant trinkets that swing from their silken cords, these are taking on a wonderful variety, from Ninette and Rintintin to white elephants and boars' tusks.

One Trouser Leg Turned Up

Another thing: It has been discovered that in the photograph taken of the President and Mrs. Wilson with the King and Queen during their recent trip to England the President carelessly had one of his trouser legs turned up, not both, in the English style. Presto! It is now the latest chic for men who pride themselves on being snappy dressers to appear with one trouser leg carelessly turned up. They are to be seen thus at fashionable restaurants, at the theaters and on the boulevards.

Paris is always the same. It must have some distinguishing fad with which to amuse itself and to relieve the monotony.

The journalist is always the little brother of the politician, even sometimes his big brother. The French journalists recently formed some kind of House of the Press, presumably for their mutual protection. The members of that organisation are not engaged in upbraiding one another for innocuous desuetude, and their special grief is against the Deputies who write big leaders for the press, *a l'oeil*, as the French say and without pay of course, as in this way they can show off their importance to their home constituents as well as help to swing measures in which they are interested.

But the bread earning journalist: where does he come in? That is what these are asking themselves, and they are promising vengeance. Still when did an association of writers ever do anything really helpful for themselves! Their lack of cohesion is so renowned, since the very foundation of the printing press, that the Deputies are probably not losing any sleep over the matter, and the newspaper proprietors are getting copy, more or less good, *toujours a l'oeil*.

Tardieu In The Right Place

Andre Tardieu is the right man in the right place. He knows the spirit of America almost as well as if he had been born there, and he knows also the place that the newspaper in America occupies and the influence it wields.

M. Tardieu must have read the riot act to the French Government, because, presto! the Government has requisitioned the finest palace in the Champs Elysees for a residence for the American newspaper men who are in Paris for the Peace Conference. Good-by, billiard tables; the lambs will now be gathered into one fold, under a roof to make millionaires envious, and not even the President in *Palais Murat* is any more luxuriously housed.

The new newspaper emporium is the property of the late M. Dufayel, who made an immense fortune in the dry goods and household furnishing business. The Dufayel stores, situated far up in the Montmartre quarter, are one of the show places of Paris. They cover an immense space and are wonderfully lighted by a system of glass corridors; they have a movie show all of their own and numerous other attractions, to say nothing of the enormous display of household goods, which the late proprietor sold largely on the instalment plan.

In other words, Dufayel was a man of the people and catered largely to the poorer classes. His hotel, by the way, is built on the site of the residence of the Duchesse d'Uzes, and when Dufayel was rebuilding he gave orders to his workmen not to leave a single foundation stone of the aristocratic, not to say historic, residence, such was his dislike and contempt for the aristocrats of France.

Too Imposing For A Home

On the site he built the present structure with massive wrought iron gates in front; it is too imposing for a private residence, and it is said that Dufayel constructed with the intention of turning it into a museum of some sort. He died shortly after it was completed, so that it has practically never been occupied. But it is now in a fair way to become already historic as the general headquarters of the press.

In the meantime Uncle Sam has stolen a march on the newspaper men. Long before they got over here the Government of the United States had a first class press bureau of its own established in the Elysees Palace Hotel, just across the avenue from the newspaper rendezvous, fully equipped with a full staff, cable and telegraph running night and day, gathering and disseminating the news from all parts of the United States.

The rivalry is probably a friendly one, as the news of the Commission of Public Information, as Uncle Sam calls his show, consists chiefly of tidbits from the various States of the Union, which are given out to the European press direct and through the embassies, while the chief business of the newspaper men, the legitimates, is to get news on this side and send it home.

If the cables do not break down with this weight of information both coming and going, and if Uncle Sam sticks to his last, this giving out of new, also *a l'oeil*, is not likely to interfere with the bread earning of the journalist by profession.

Conde Romanones, the present Prime Minister of Spain and once more in power, and who came all the way to Paris for a meeting with President Wilson, is a personality not among the ordinary. His was the hand that virtually ruled Spain during the minority of the King, and still rules it, so the Spaniards say.

There are many rumors afloat all over Spain as to the deeds and personality of this remarkable man; he is called the Richard III of Spain. He is lame, as was Richard, and the story goes that as a little boy he was so incorrigible and opinionated that his father in a fit of anger at his impertinence picked him up and threw him out of his carriage bodily, laming him for life.

The Mont de Piete, in other words the Paris pawnshop, with the beginning of the New Year has changed its name and enlarged its functions as a preliminary to helping the small proprietors rehabilitate their buildings, to pay their back taxes, rents, etc. It has now become the Municipal Cash Box of Public Credit. This is one of the direct results of the war.

However, to strangers accustomed to the pawnshop atrocities of other lands the Paris Mountain of Pity seemed already to be an admirable institution. It was in reality what its very sympathetic name implied, a refuge for the worthy needy. Householders overtaken by sudden misfortune such as loss of position from sickness, or families suddenly bereft of their wage earning support could go to the Mont de Piete and by presenting a rent receipt get small sums of money to tide them over difficult places by depositing whatever they had of value, and this for 2 percent per year.

Unfortunately, there were, and probably still are, the sharks, the Maisons de Reconnaissance, easily recognised at night by their flaming red lights, which were always willing to take the pawntickets and advance an extra sum of money on these for another extra percent with the result that people in misfortune found themselves paying two interests instead of one, and thus they often lost their family heirlooms and old jewelry in the end. Perhaps these will be abolished by the new regime.

Those who have not lived in France during the years of war can never imagine the immense discomfort every one has suffered, and especially busy people, with the amount of time and energy wasted in complying with all the requirements and in trying to be frugal of all the little things which in ordinary times scarcely counted at all. This especially as regards all sorts of eatables and things of ordinary use; and it is with real joy that we learn we will no longer have to present a ticket in order to get a bit of petrol or a bottle of gasoline; that is one burden lifted, anyway.

You have found yourself rushing homeward, perhaps through a cold rain; you were thinking of the nice hot cup of tea you were going to make for yourself, and then suddenly you remembered that you had no more petrol for the stove, and at the same time that you had no petrol tickets with you.

You still drop into a restaurant, tired and hungry, and you remember that you left your bread tickets in your other bag this morning. You forgot to bring out an empty bottle; you cannot get any milk. You must economise your matches to the utmost; they are expensive and hard to find. You must save every bit of paper and string you can get your hands on, and in washing out all your things, handkerchiefs, stockings, which you must do if you do not wish your laundry bill to be as big as your board bill, you must economise the soap, because soap is worth almost its weight in gold.

The Americans in uniform, male and female, have a great advantage, because they can go to the American army commissary stores, but even they have to stand in line for an hour to get waited on, and then all the choice things are reserved, and quite rightly, too, for the hospitals.

The soap question is amusing. There is a certain brand of American soap which may work all right in American water, but in France everything is French, even the water, and this American brand of soap does not lather for a cent over here. We can speak of these big-little annoyances, now that the soldiers are no longer in the cold, gluey trenches; before it was treason to exhibit such a selfish spirit.

So this is in reality a very glad New Year; we can once more begin to live our normal, creature-comfort lives.

The American soldiers have struck off rather a good expression for those of their number who are always out foraging for something good to eat. There are a great number of places provided both by the Government and the Red Cross, and some by the Y.M.C.A., to say nothing of the numerous private enterprises which have generously contributed to the comfort of the inner soldier, so that a hungry, or greedy, boy can sally forth and go the rounds, eating a dozen meals in a day if so inclined, at a very small cost to himself.

The soldiers have named these fellows food hounds. But we have all become more or less food hounds, and dainty women who shuddered at all thought and discussion of mere vulgar food before the war have taken to accumulating like the rest, laying by for a rainy day.

The New Year has brought other blessings to fill the longing for intellectual and spiritual revictualing. The museums and other interesting places are all now practically open again. This is especially gratifying to the returning American troops and the army of women war workers, who naturally want to see something of the real Paris before they sail back home, many of them having come abroad for the first time and may never to return, and who would never have set foot in France except for the war.

Some of them wanted to go to the Louvre to get a glimpse of Mona Lisa, of the Venus de Milo, the Crown jewels and the rest. Closed. They went to Napoleon's tomb, all covered with sacks of sand. They wanted to see the Luxembourg with its collections of modern paintings and statu-

(Continued on Page 7)

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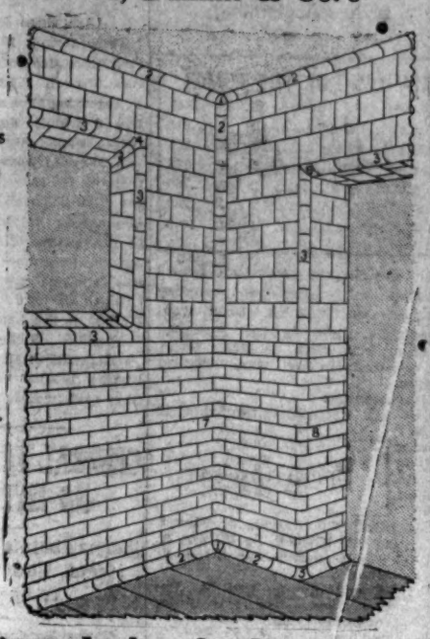

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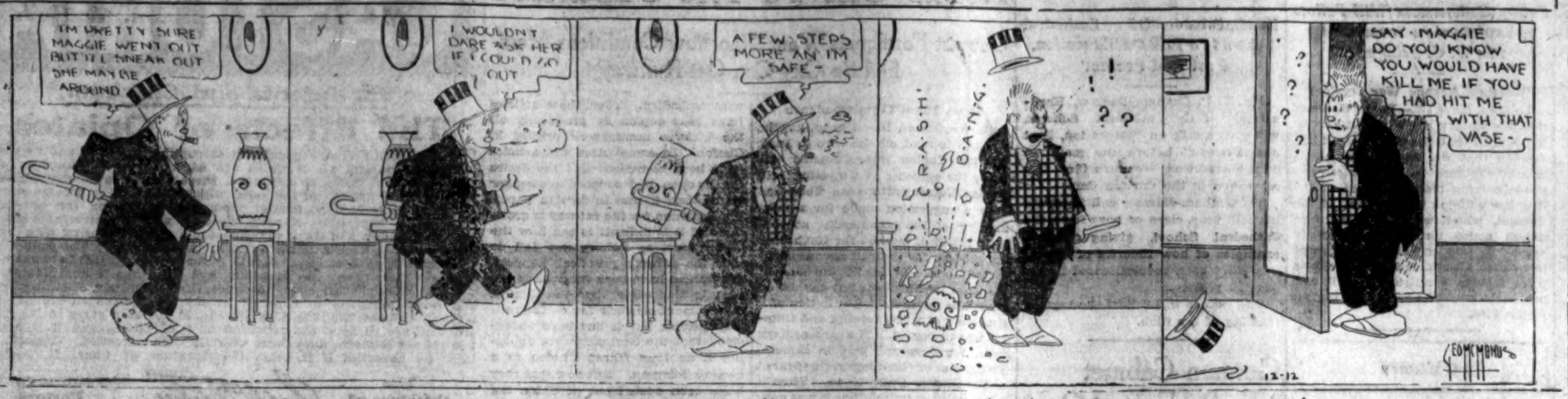
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


I'M PRETTY SURE MAGGIE WENT OUT BUT I'LL SNEAK OUT SHE MAYBE AROUND
I WOULDN'T DARE ASK HER IF I COULD GO OUT
A FEW STEPS MORE AN I'M SAFE -
CRASH BOANG
SAY MAGGIE DO YOU KNOW YOU WOULD HAVE KILL ME IF YOU HAD HIT ME WITH THAT VASE -
GEO MCMANUS

Prose Vignettes Of Paris Life In Days Of Peace And Wilson

(Continued from Page 6)

ary—closed. Cluny—closed. Musee Carnavalet—closed.

Pretty much everywhere the same story. But now all is changed. The French have hurried as much as they could, considering the lack of manual labor, due to the grievous war causing gaps in its ranks, and now nearly everything is open again, another cause for rejoicing.

The cinemas (movie shows) are doing a smashing business, partly because even the most conservative, those who think it indecent to go to the theatre with all their families and friends in mourning, can quite properly go to the cinema to see the war films. These are so fine, so I felike; the entrance of the French troops into the Rhine towns and others that there is round after round of applause. The entrance into Strasburg is especially wonderful, and it is often given as an extra, by special request, at the well-known places.

Restaurants Under Ban Yet

The hardest class to keep within the line of decorum are the restaurants. They are still under serious restrictions as to both hours open and the menus they serve, the latter naturally, because of the still great shortage in foodstuffs. But as their interest is to serve as much and as many as they can, and to keep open as late as possible, there are constant clashes with the police.

Christmas Eve saw some lively doings along these lines, and a number of proprietors of smart restaurants, who hired rooms up dark stairways where the initiated met and made merry until the small hours, were heavily fined afterward.

Rather a painful episode took place before a notorious smart restaurant, much frequented by strangers, up in Montmartre, in the early hours of the morning. Montmartre is an artist quarter if you will, but it is also a poor quarter. Poulbots, notorious street urchins, are Montmartre types, as the artist himself who lives up there under the shadow of that great basilica the *Sacre-Chur*.

When a gay party of richly gowned women, with their escorts, sallied forth from the restaurant at a very late hour on Christmas Eve, the women were set upon by some of the poor women of the quarter, who were outraged at their lack of respect for present conditions, and so roughly handled that they had to be rescued by the police.

Apropos of Montmartre, the composer of the song most popular with the poilus as it was they who made it famous, "Madelon," and which is being sung all over the world and played for all the troops as they come marching home, lives up there, poor and obscure. His son lost both legs in the war and he has received only slight profit from all the millions of copies of his song which have been sold, while the publisher is becoming rich from it.

Composer Receives Nothing

According to the law, he can only touch a royalty when it is given in a theater or a public place of amusement, and as "Madelon" is sung or played most often in the streets or in private dwellings, the poor composer does not receive anything for these.

E pluribus unum is the watchword of a new society which is mobilising itself at the front, that has taken as its title—"Federation Francaise des Artistes Mobilises." This is another of the new things brought about by afterwar conditions, and it may prove to be the nucleus for a great renaissance in all things artistic in France, a something which will throw the Cubists and the Futurists in the shade, and which may create a new literature as well as new standards in music and sculpture.

Of all those mobilised it is perhaps the artist class, which needless to say is enormous in France, that has suffered most. This is especially true of architects and sculptors, who from the very nature of their occupations have been unable since the war began to do a stroke of work.

Now they are asking for their compensation; it is due them. The occasion also is not lacking, for there are the wonderful things, already in a state of gestation, which are going to be carried out for the beautifying of Paris, for the great *défile* of the troops when they come marching home from the front, a pageant such as the world has never seen.

Much To Be Permanent

Besides this, there are triumphal arches to be built, there will be statues and paintings to be done of Clemenceau, of Foch, of other notabilities, those who will take an active part in the Peace Conference, as well as genre paintings of a historical character which will fix for posterity the stirring events through which the world is now passing. Therefore, there need be no lack of lucrative work so far as the painters, sculptors, architects, musicians and writers are concerned.

With all this in mind, the young men of this category who are still at the front sent a delegate to Paris this week to look after their interests, and to open the way for orders for at least a part of this great harvest which is supposed to fall naturally into their ateliers, of its own accord. But he came back only to report:

"They don't care a fig for us back there in Paris, those who stayed in the sun, while we have been wading these four years in the mud—those who begged us to hold firm to the bitter end in order that they themselves might be safely guarded. They are there now fighting for all the best orders for themselves. X. is negotiating for the statue of Clemenceau, Y. for that of Foch, and the alphabet has not enough letters to designate those who are making the rush for the monument to the poilus."

"It is a shame, an outrage!" chorused his listeners.

"Wait a minute," continued the speaker. "Bids are open for the camouflage of the triumphal route to be followed by the glorious troops through Paris on their return from the front. I went and consulted the Minister. . . ."

"Which one?"

"The one competent. He replied that the financial societies which have charge of public amusements have secured the rights to all concessions. . . . . "

"Infamy! A scandal. . . . !"

"Well, then," goes on the messenger imperturbably, "they are only thinking of the old ones, of the retired before the war, of the incapable." This is the way the young men at the front look at it.

Nevertheless, these young ones have passed through the fiery furnace a whole generation of artists, an ordeal that has enlarged their horizon, and from whom may be expected to arise a style which it is hoped and which ought to be born of the great conflict.

Formed To Combat Danger

To combat this other danger, therefore, the Federation Francais des Artists Mobilisés was created there, on that other battlefield. They mean business, too. They propose, if necessary, to organise a salon of their own, and they have already drawn up plans requesting to be represented by at least two-fifths of the juries of awards, those who will have the giving out of contracts for all artistic work ahead in connection with the great festivities of summer, as well as in the creation of all memorials, etc. Bravo! once again for the jeunesse, for the artist poilus who have done their full share in saving their country from the boche!

The director of the Beaux Arts, the presidents of the salons, the conservators of the museums, the managers of the schools of applied arts and the editors of the art reviews can hereby take notice; these young poilus of all the arts are again on the warpath, and this time with their bright, healthy faces turned toward Paris.

The agitation surrounding the Peace Conference is dull and mundane as compared to the animation in the world of art in all its branches in Paris. The Peace Conference proposes to deal with the phychological and moral betterment of a heterogeneous mass of the peoples of the world; but all architects, painters and musicians of note, as well as the directors of all the Beaux Arts, are laying their combined talents together in a united effort, not only to beautify Paris, to cleanse and renew her from top to toe for the triumphal entry of the poilus when they come marching proudly home to victory; but also to do honor to their sublime dead.

May Use Mont Valarien

Already one idea is taking tangible shape. It is the proposition to convert Mont Valerien, an ancient fort standing on a high hill near Paris, into a magnificent mausoleum in memory of the dead and disappeared heroes, those who cannot answer the bugle call on that great day when the living stream of the returned warriors will pass in triumph under the Arc de Triomphe.

The plans for this are not yet entirely worked out, but it will be something more manificent than the Escurial outside Madrid. It is proposed to erect another Arc de Triomphe somewhere near Courbevoie which will be about half way between the Arc de Triomphe in Paris and Mont Valerien, and to connect the two by a system of handsome boulevards lined with trees, shrubs and flowers. Thus Paris will soon find her horizon enlarged, and the district through which this flowery highway will pass will be destined to become a whole new and elegant residence quarter; in fact the possibilities are infinite. As usual, the French harken back to Napoleon I., that universal genius, whose military tactics and exploits, as well as his code and his plans for everything touching civilised life, still serve as models, not only for the French themselves but for the whole civilised world, including the boches.

Along the walls of the hall were to be erected in bas-reliefs statues of the colonels and generals and all was to be hung with the flags and other trophies captured by the armies from the enemy.

Poison Gas

By Brice Belden, M.D.

The poisonous element in illuminating gas, and in the exhaust of the automobile, is carbon monoxide.

Chronic poisoning by carbon monoxide produces as symptoms nausea, headaches, weakness and pallor. In some cases there may be occasional rejection of the stomach contents, for no apparent reason. In the case of garage workers there may be a feeling of intoxication at times, known as a "gasoline drunk."

Recovery from this form of poisoning is apt to be rather slow, because carbon monoxide is a gas which unites tenaciously with the coloring matter of the blood, causing a kind of paralysis of the red blood cells and interfering with the carrying of oxygen to the tissues, which is the normal function of the coloring matter and red cells.

It has a greater affinity for the coloring matter of the blood than oxygen, and will completely replace the latter when the individual takes in a considerable volume, as in cases of acute poisoning by illuminating gas.

Less than half of one percent of carbon monoxide in the air has caused symptoms of poisoning, and more than two or three percent is fatal to animals.

The symptoms of acute poisoning are oppressed breathing, trembling, inability to swallow, feebleness, loss of consciousness, and finally paralysis of the heart. But in this article we are more concerned with chronic poisoning.

Much harm may occur when even small quantities of carbon monoxide are inhaled from day to day, and many an obscure anemia is due unnoticed or uncared-for leaks.

Obscure cases of debility and anemia in infants and young children are not infrequently due to small but continuous gas leaks into rooms in which the children spend most of their time.

Chronic nervous affections in adults, due to carbon monoxide, have often been described in the medical press. Paralysis, mental deterioration and speech defects have been attributed to this form of chronic poisoning.

The poorly ventilated garage is a distinct menace to the thousands of men employed in such establishments.

Gabriel D'Annunzio

Major Gabriel d'Annunzio, the leader of the Italian airmen, is a most extraordinary personality. Famous before the war as poet and dramatist, as the creator of a new Italian literature, he has affected the language of his country more profoundly than any one since Dante; a notable figure in society, much discussed for his luxurious tastes, he stepped into the forefront of the battle as a soldier when over fifty years old. Since then he has added exploit to exploit, stealing into enemy ports in small craft at night to torpedo battleships, carrying out the longest and most dangerous air-raids. He now regularly commands a squadron of picked young airmen.

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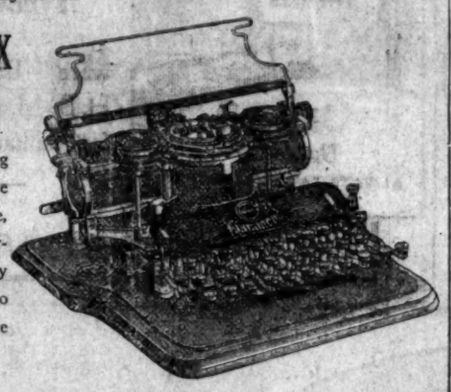

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READY TO DEBATE CLAIMS OF ITALY

Greater Servia Would Welcome Frank Discussion, Serb Minister To Holland Says

PREDICTS GOOD RESULTS

Many Reasons Why Italians, Serbo-Croats, And Slovenes Should Cultivate Relations

The Hague, January 24.—Speaking to the Servian Minister, The New York Times correspondent today asked how the relations between Italy and Servia were at the present moment and what settlement was hoped from the Peace Conference.

"The relations between Servia and Italy have always been excellent, but at the present moment we are confronted by serious difficulties concerning the demarcation of our frontiers, which we firmly believe can be settled but which depend entirely on Italy," he said. "Italy entered the war in order to complete her national union; but we now see her coming out of her frame and attempting to appropriate countries inhabited by Servo-Croats and Slovenes.

"The example of Dalmatia clearly proves that Italy has not yet adopted President Wilson's ideas. It is a country where the national idea of the Servo-Croats is absolutely crystalised. Commencing west of Fiume and extending along the Adriatic coast to Montenegro, it is a Serbo-Croat country. Italy even has pretentions to Fiume, based on the fact that there is a majority of a few thousand Italians in the town. Fiume, however, is only a port, behind the walls of which there is not a single Italian to the south. To deprive the Serbo-Croats of this port would be to strangle their commerce.

"To quote an instance: there are more Italians in New York than in Rome or Naples, but Italy would never dream of appropriating New York. As for Istria, Trieste, and the regions of Gorizia and Gradiska, I consider that according to the ideas of President Wilson the situation should be well investigated and studied in the country itself, when it would soon be appreciated that the Serba-Croat and Slovene claims are based on the conviction that a limitation of frontiers should be formed on the principle of nationalities.

"It would be unfortunate if Italy could not discard old ideas reminiscent of the times when nations were disposed of like a flock of sheep. It would be still more unfortunate because America, England, and France have frankly accepted the principles of self-determination."

"Do you consider that open and free discussion of Italian-South Slavonic relations would bring good results?" the Minister was asked.

"Decidedly," he answered. "We are only too glad to apply Mr. Wilson's principles here, too, and to confront the question openly and frankly. We are convinced that this free discussion would achieve advantageous results for both nations concerned and for the Allies. There are many reasons which impel the Italians, Serbo-Croats and Slovenes to cultivate the best relations. In this way, both nations assure themselves of peace and economic prosperity, and at the same time prepare themselves against the danger of Germanic invasion, which will always remain a danger for the two peoples."

Vienna, January 22, (via Geneva, January 23.)—Serious dissensions are reported among the Jugo-Slavs. Croatians and Slovenes are incensed against the Karagoorgievic dynasty and the Central Government at Belgrade owing to their weak attitude against the Italian encroachments. The Servians are charged with not seriously demanding Trieste and Istria for the Jugo-Slavs because they themselves want Belgrade for merely the Dalmatian harbors.

Slovenian and Croatian bad feeling against the Servian dynasty is partially based upon religious grounds, the Croatians and Slovens being strict Roman Catholics, fear orthodox propaganda under Servian auspices.

Rugby Tournament Results Announced

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 8.—In the Inter-services Rugby Tournament South Africa beat the Air Force by twelve points to nil; the Mother country defeated Australia by six points to three, and New Zealand beat Canada by eleven points to nil.

Import Restrictions In Britain Are Lifted

Policy Government Will Follow Is Explained In Commons By Mr. W. C. Bridgeman

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 7.—In the House of Commons today Mr. W. C. Bridgeman announced that the Government had decided that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the Empire without the consent of the Cabinet, which would not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose. It was impossible at present to remove all restrictions on imports from foreign countries but all raw materials would be free from import restrictions.

Obituary

Mr. R. A. Good

Mr. R. A. Good, manager of the China branch of the Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd., passed away at the Municipal Isolation Hospital yesterday morning, following an attack of influenza. Funeral services will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Good was taken ill about ten days ago and was moved from his Sinza Road residence to the hospital last Wednesday. He was only 35 years old.

Born in England, the deceased was educated at Berkhamsted School and began his business life with the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., and subsequently entered the London Institute of Underwriters. He came to China in 1910. He was a member of the Shanghai Cricket Club, the Shanghai Football Club, the Swimming Bath Club and the Shanghai Club.

Lt.-Col. Gordon, M.P.

Reuter's Service

London, March 7.—The death is announced of Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, Member of Parliament for Central Aberdeen.

American Red Cross

February Report

The following is a report for the month of February of the American Red Cross, Shanghai Chapter, prepared by Mr. J. J. Keegan, treasurer:

Receipts

Balance brought forward February 1, 1919	$10,362.26
Subscription for relief funds.	7,653.47
Subscription for relief funds received January	28.39
Materials sold to Czecho-Slovak Commission	9,103.45
For Christmas Roll Call to be paid to Central Committee	9.00
Exchange gain February	5.85
Adjusting balance brought forward January 1st	100.00
	$27,262.42

Disbursements

Purchase of materials	$4,139.22
For home service work	300.00
Return of loan to Central Committee	10,000.00
Postage, printing and stationery	77.39
Workroom expenses	29.28
Book loss in exchange January (@ 7.25 and yar.)	76.56
Total disbursements	$14,622.45
Balance in hand Feb. 28..M.	$12,639.97

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MR. GRAHAM-BARROW AT WOMAN'S CLUB TODAY

Headmaster Of Cathedral Schools To Talk On 'Education, Past And Present'

Mr. E. P. Graham-Barrow, Headmaster of the Cathedral Schools, will give a talk on "Education, Past and Present" before the members of the American Woman's Club this afternoon at the Carlton Cafe.

Mr. Graham-Barrow will illustrate his talk by a class of boys from the Cathedral School, giving concrete examples of how theories of education have been revolutionised in the past 50 years.

The lecture will follow the regular meeting of the Club.

German Cabinet To Be Forced Out?

(Continued from Page 1)

and it is stated that the Government has the situation completely in hand.

Troops Fire On Mob

Bale, March 5.—A message sent from Berlin today says that a crowd tried to hold up troops marching to protect the Prefecture of Police. The troops fired, dispersing the mob.

An attempt made by the Spartacists to storm the Alexander barracks was repulsed.

Numerous barricades were erected in the main thoroughfares. Many tanks were used to clear the streets of demonstrators. The pillaging has increased and foodshops and drapers establishments were looted on an extensive scale.

Bale, March 5.—A message from Prague states that the general strike in the German towns in Bohemia was a fiasco. A Bolshevist agitator named Nuna was arrested to save him from being lynched by the crowd.

Germany Near The Last Of Supplies Of Its Food

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, March 16.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Captain Walter Gherardi, of the United States army, who has returned to Paris after a trip through Germany where he had been studying economic and general conditions in the Central Empires, reports that he found much unemployment throughout the country and a general condition of restlessness. The food supply of Germany is nearly exhausted to the reserve, which cannot last longer than another month.

News Of Chefoo Wire To Paris Leaks Out To The Japanese

Outport Foreigners Want Kiaochow Conditions Modified So City Can Get Railway

China Press Correspondence

Chefoo, March 10.—I hear that the decision to send off the wire to Paris on the Chefoo improvements was really the outcome of a meeting held here last Tuesday afternoon. There had been a suggestion made for a mass meeting of the community, so that some practical method for furthering the scheme for the railway might be settled upon. Evidently the idea of the mass meeting was not caught on for it was never held, but in lieu of it a meeting of a few foreign and Chinese was convened. The proceedings were, I understand, held in camera. No account of them has yet appeared in the Chefoo Daily News. Thus it is naturally surmised that it was considered wise to keep the news of the meeting private.

But it seems that information leaked out somehow and that the Japanese were aware even before the public that a wire was to be cabled across to Paris asking that the China delegates to the Peace Conference would press for the open door in Shantung. If the request embodied in the cable is acquiesced in by the Great Powers and the conditions of Kiaochow are annulled, as it is hoped here they will be, there is not the slightest doubt but that Chefoo will get the railway. The Japanese are not liked by the Chinese and it is regrettable that they learned of what was to transpire.

Some of the principal Chinese merchants are either in the pay of the Japanese or else the latter exercise great influence over them. It is an accepted fact that the best informed Consul here is the Japanese. He seems to hear everything, and it would appear as though they must have a very successful system of espionage. There are large numbers of Japanese in Chefoo. In addition to the wires sent by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce the Chief Daily News, as representative of foreign opinion, also cabled Paris. Their wire pressed for unqualified support of the demands of the wire sent by the Chinese. It read as follows:

"The Chefoo Daily News, as representing foreign public opinion in this district, gives unqualified support to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce petition relating to the commercial development of Shantung and the Chefoo Railway. It fully endorses the policy of the open door and equal opportunity in the development of Shantung and respectfully solicits that your favorable consideration be given to the presentation of this question at the Peace Conference."

In addition to the foregoing the paper also printed strong articles supporting the need for the railway and the principal requests which the wire embodied. Then these articles have been copied by practically all the Chinese newspapers printed in Chefoo. In some cases the articles have been re-written and the desire for the open door couched in stronger terms than it was in foreign paper. The agitation for the railway is growing and it is difficult to see how the Government at Peking can fail to give the scheme practical support. Assurances have been received in the past to the effect that the Central Government strongly favors the railway project but it has been understood that the Germans were opposing it as they feared Chefoo as a rival to Tsingtau. But now that they have been ousted out of China the opposition should be gone. But it is still there apparently and unless the policy of the open door, etc., as embodied in the wires despatched advocates, there is little or no hope of its ultimate removal.

Chefoo, I am informed, has done splendidly in contributing over eighteen thousand dollars to the funds of the British Red Cross Society in the past two years. Besides this sum the community has given most liberally to the American Red Cross Society as well as to the other charities which came into existence as a result of the war. I understand that there will be no further appeals in Chefoo now for the British Red Cross Society.

Yesterday we had a strong north-westerly gale which lowered the temperature. Incidentally it has sent up the price of coal, for the latter has recently risen in price.

DE VEULLE IS GIVEN BAIL

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 7.—De Veulle, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the Bessie Carleton case, has been committed to bail to the amount of £500.

BABY'S PICTURE

It's our speciality.

Burr 2 Broadway

BRISTLES

SKINS

Born 1915—Still existing

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEPPA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. P. PEELER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"For several years I recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., New York City.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARRISH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castor. is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

During the War

10,000

Oliver

Typewriters

were bought by H.B.M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1 Foochow Road.

BRITISH TYRES FOR BRITISH CAR OWNERS

BUY THE TYRE THAT WILL PROVE QUALITY OF SERVICE

R. O. M. TYRES

Stocked by

SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

SHANGHAI

Sole Agents

AS SUPPLIED TO H. M. WAR OFFICE

Business and Official - - Notices - -

(Second Section)

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1919

BEDSTEADS

Applications are invited for the Sole Agency in Shanghai for the largest manufacturers of Metallic Bedsteads in England. A thorough knowledge of this trade and influence with native dealers is essential. Present connection will be handed over. A representative of the Firm will be in Shanghai in June. For appointments, address Box No. 336 Office of "THE CHINA PRESS."

21670

S.S. "BESSIE DOLLAR"

The S.S. "Bessie Dollar" is now discharging her cargo at the Robert Dollar Company, Pai Lien Chien Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take delivery of their goods. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within ten days after completion of the steamer's discharge or they will not be recognised. All risk of fire at the wharf to be borne by the consignees of the goods. Examination of damaged cargo will take place at the Wharf on Saturday, March 22nd, at 10 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY.

21682

LOST

One B/L under No. 219, covering 1 case Cashmere Hose, marked

Y ⌒ O.
⟨WO⟩
Shanghai
No. 6646

The public are hereby warned against negotiating same as it has been declared null and void.

21677

The Oriental Hospital

Surgical and Venereal Diseases: Injections of all kind of vaccines, serums and 1914 (606); Tests of blood, treatment by X Ray and Diathermy

DR. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D. (Japanese)

He studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe, so can speak English well.

21 HAINING ROAD
(fifth house from North Szechuen Rd.)
SHANGHAI
Tel. North 2279.

21666

From Cottage to Palace is far - - - but we have managed to arrange from one extreme to the other in a fashion that meets the capacities of practically any pocket.

V. K. SHEN & SON

Furniture Makers & Interior Decorators.

9 BUBBLING WELL RD., SHANGHAI

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.

21357.

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Meeting Room of The Yangtsze Insurance Building, No. 26 The Bund, on Thursday, the 27th March, 1919, at 4 p.m. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th to the 27th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.

21358.

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 2 Jinkee Road, TODAY, the 18th day of March, 1919, at 4.30 o'clock p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 18th day of March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Shanghai, March 1, 1919.

21419

SOAP WORKS

Tientsin only, imported soap to the value of over $300,000 U.S. currency in 1917. Any one interested in establishing a modern soap works with glycerine recovery. Should write the undersigned, Principals only.

SOAP EXPERT,
Box 1443, P.O.
Manila, P.I.

21469

BLACK BEETLES or COCKROACHES

Can be readily exterminated with

BEETLE VIRUS

Simply sprinkle the powder in the haunts of the beeties and they disappear, together with their disagreeable odour.

SAFE AND CLEAN TO USE.

60 cents a tin—2 tins $1.00

Special rates for quantities to Hotels, Factories, Ships and Railways.

Agents

Mactavish & Co., Ltd.

Chemists:
Opposite the Garden Bridge.

THE SHANGHAI-SUMATRA TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1. The Bund) on Monday, the 31st March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year ended 31st October, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 14th March, 1919.

21654

The New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, adjourned from Friday, 28th February, 1919, will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 28th March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to 28th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1919.

21637

LOST

LOST, Bill of Lading No. 93, marked ◈ calling for 10 packages Brass Wire, Ex s.s. "Yeiko Maru," voyage No. 7 from Kobe, on the 11th January, 1919. This original Bill of Lading having been lost, the public are hereby cautioned against negotiating same, as the cargo has been duly taken delivery of on a duplicate.

TOHO-YOKO,
No. 46 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

21633

THERE IS

a consensus of medical opinion that Burgundy, Claret and other superior Red Wines are of highest value in cases of anaemaia—a disease of much prevalence amongst young people. The wines are most nourishing and restorative to the enfeebled appetites accompanying such diseases.

ELEPHANT HEAD CLARETS

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Sole Agents

Voelkel & Schroeder A. G.

In Liquidation

By order of the International Mixed Court dated February 25th, 1919, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver of the above named concern.

Shareholders are hereby requested to send in particulars of their shares in order to compare same with the register.

Creditors should send particulars of their claims on or before March 26th.

Persons indebted are kindly requested to make prompt payment.

G. D. MUSSO,
Receiver for
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A. G.

Voelkel & Schroeder A. G.

In Liquidation

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

An informal meeting of shareholders will be held in the offices of the undersigned on March 28th, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of taking their views with reference to the final disposition of the concern.

Shareholders in outports may arrange to be represented by proxie.

G. D. MUSSO,
Receiver for
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A. G.

21640

WANTED

For Daily Newspaper in the Federated Malay States, an experienced Printer and Publisher, unmarried, with knowledge of accounts. Preference given to a man with experience of Linotype.

Applications, with copies of recent testimonials, stating nationality, age and salary (in sterling currency) expected, to The Manager,

MALAY MAIL PRESS CO., LTD.,
Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.

21638

ALMA ESTATES, LIMITED

At a Meeting of Directors held on the 10th March, 1919, it was decided to declare an Interim Dividend at the rate of Forty-five Tael cents per share, to be paid on 27th March, 1919, to Shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 20th to 27th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, 11th March, 1919.

21574

HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
Skin Diseases
Examination with Uretroscope
X-Ray and Diathermy

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Our offices have this day been removed to No. 9, AVENUE EDWARD VII, 2nd FLOOR.

O. THORESEN.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1919.

21645

FOR

METALS & SUNDRIES, HARDWARE

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

BROADWAY - SHANGHAI

THE "NATIONAL"

(MODEL No. 3)

is a portable typewriter of standard type-bar construction with rigid durable frame of cold rolled steel—built to stand rough usage—full size universal keyboard, full width carriage; has every essential advantage of the big typewriters; yet stands only 6½ inches high and weighs a little over 9 lbs. complete. It is equipped with two colour ribbon, back-spacer and a device for easy removal of type-bars, etc.

Complete with Leatherette Carrying Case

ONLY MEX. $75

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — Cable Add.: Mackbauck

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

Stewart Motor-Driven WARNING SIGNAL

Not an "electric horn" with only a common vibrator, but a WARNING SIGNAL with a REAL MOTOR and a big push button that can be operated by the slightest touch of the hand, arm, elbow or finger.

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

BANK NOTES

ISSUED BY THE

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, all bank notes either in Dollars or Taels issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH of the above Bank must be presented for payment to the undersigned on or before the 15th April, 1919. After this date they will be considered null and void. Notes issued by other Branches must be presented for payment direct to the respective branch.

Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.
A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator.

By his Attorney,
A. D. BRENT.

21650

T. Ichiki & Co.

Phone North 2631.

Dealer in

Musical Instruments and Music.

Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Swedish and Japanese Treatment. Prof. I. K. SETO, proprietor, 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients treated at their residence by special arrangement. Telephone N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road. Open 12 noon to 12 p.m.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 14

CARPETS

Come and see us before buying elsewhere. Our prices are the lowest: our goods are the best.

TIENTSIN CARPETS AND RUGS
Sheep or Camel Hair
Made to order from customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY
127 Peking Road

Reward for George Sinnecker's Arrest

Reward of $50 will be paid at the Repatriation Office for Enemy Subjects, No. 121, Bubbling Well Road, to anybody who gives information as to the whereabouts and leading to the arrest of George Sinnecker, recently residing at 33, Pao-San Road, Chapei.

General LU YUNG HSIANG.

21641

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG American couple desire room and board in refined family, preferably French. Terms reasonable. Please arrange appointment immediately to Box No. 334, THE CHINA PRESS.

21668 M.19.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 432.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens
Board-Residence
Terms moderate.
Apply MRS. POLLOCK.

TO LET, with board, large comfortable newly-furnished room, with verandah and private bathroom attached. All modern comforts, telephone, tennis, garage and stabling. Apply to Box 254, THE CHINA PRESS.

FURNISHED ROOM to let, with board, with private family; bathroom attached, close to trams. Wayside district. Reply to Box 335, THE CHINA PRESS.

21669 M.20.

TO LET, by private neutral family, Quinsan Gardens, furnished rooms with board, all comforts. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 333 THE CHINA PRESS.

21665 M.23.

CENTRAL DISTRICT: To let, with board, one large double room, bathroom attached, suitable for married couple or two friends. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road, Phone, Central 2321.

21646

TO LET, a well-furnished flat of three rooms, with verandah, facing south, also room suitable for couple. Board. On tram line, near Country Club. Apply to Box 327, THE CHINA PRESS.

21643 M. 18

TO LET, Central, a cheerful, cool and well-furnished single attic bedroom; good board and attendance, private bathroom, $70. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.

21629 M.18.

WANTED, two bachelors, or married couple, for bright cheerful sitting room, with smaller bedroom adjoining. Excellent table. Garden, stables. Terms, all inclusive, most moderate. Apply to Box 325, THE CHINA PRESS.

21636 M.18.

TO LET, two-roomed apartment, with housekeeping arrangements, for bachelors or couple. Very high-class. Also one office. Apply 51 Szechuen Road.

21418.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED by a young lady as a steno-typist (beginner). Apply to Box 339, THE CHINA PRESS.

21676 M.23.

EXPERT lady steno-typist desires position with a reputable American firm for half-day work. Apply to Box 330, THE CHINA PRESS.

21653 M. 21

EXPERIENCED analytical chemist (Chinese), possessing good knowledge of metallurgy, wishes position; moderate salary expected. Apply to Mr. Yung Chia-zai, 31 Kiangse Road.

21553 M.23.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, new building, 14 Canton Road, on ground, first and second floors, from April 1st; divided to suit tenants. Apply premises.

21507

LARGE, bright godown, second floor, Central district. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 246, THE CHINA PRESS.

21439

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT, for one year, seven-roomed house, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 138 Dixwell Road.

21679 M.19.

TO LET, 34 Seymour Road, Tls. 125: 170c Bubbling Well Road, Tls. 90: 168 Bubbling Well Road, Tls. 95. 21 North Honan Road, Tls. 50. China Realty Co., Ltd., Kiangse and Nanking Roads corner.

21678

TO LET, detached house in Western district; three reception, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, etc. Garage, stables, garden, etc. Centrally situated. Rent Tls. 120. Excellent furniture and fittings to be taken over after valuation. A most desirable home. Apply to Box 326, THE CHINA PRESS.

21642 M. 19

TO LET, 450-E Avenue Joffre, six-roomed residence, all modern improvements. Rent Tls. 60. Apply on premises.

21614

TO LET, 111 Avenue Road; six-roomed, detached corner residence, tennis lawn, garage, stabling, immediate occupation. Apply premises.

21604

TO LET, excellent eight-roomed residence, with garage and tennis court, on Yates Road, from April 1st. Rent Tls. 140. For further particulars and permission to inspect, Phone, Central 3234.

21506

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road (at Seymour Road). Excellent residence for small family, four large rooms, several small ones. Now vacant. Open for inspection; will renovate. Apply on premises.

21416

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent, bungalow or small house (detached if possible), containing two to three rooms. French Concession or Western district. State full particulars to Box 328, THE CHINA PRESS.

21644 M. 18

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, pedigree pointer bitch, ten months old, partly trained. Reply to Box 337, THE CHINA PRESS.

21674 M.20.

FOR SALE, International Savings Society Bond, 39 months paid. Offers to Box 338, THE CHINA PRESS.

21675 M.19.

FOR SALE: Four-cylinder, 15 H.P. Berliet limousine, in good condition and running order. For particulars, please apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Phones, West 1213 or 1202.

21681 M.20.

FOR SALE, baby carriage, American basketwork, upholstered in grey corduroy. Also, good-sized cot made at Siccawei, with English hair mattress; both in good condition. Call mornings, 17 Rue Chapsal.

21657

FOR SALE, a golden-black vase, made about two hundred years ago, with five colored flowers on two sides. Height, two feet and four inches, diameter, one foot and five inches. Price moderate. Apply Mr. Yang, 809 Yuen Chong Li, Avenue Road, Shanghai.

21634 M.18.

FOR SALE: "Woodford," 15A Jessfield Road, a modern first-class residence, containing seven rooms, three bathrooms, large halls, good garage with separate native quarters over, conservatory, and over 8 mow of well-laid-out garden. For further particulars, apply to R. E. Stewardson, A.R.I.B.A., 22 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

21624 M.18.

Financial And Commercial News

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 17, 1919.

Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate
@ 4/6½ = Tls. 4.40
@ exch. 72.7 = Mex. $6.06
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate
@ 108 = Tls. 92.59
@ 72.7 = Mex. $127.35
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.4125
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 284
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1874
Native Interest ..... Tls. .06

Bar Silver ..... 47½d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr. 25.98
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. G. $4.76½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 4/6½
London ..... Demand 4/6¾
India ..... T.T. 302½
Paris ..... T.T. 590½
Paris ..... Demand 593½
New York ..... T.T. 108
New York ..... Demand 108½
Hongkong ..... T.T. 67⅝
Japan ..... T.T. 47½
Batavia ..... T.T. 263½
Singapore ..... T.T. 51⅛

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... Demand 4/7½
London .... 4 m/s. Cdts. 4/8½
London .... 4 m/s. Docy. 4/8½
London .... 6 m/s. Cdts. 4/9
London .... 6 m/s. Docy. 4/9½
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 621½
New York ... o/d. Docy. 109½
New York .. 4 m/s. Docy. 113½

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles
Roubles 1.550 ..... = Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... = Mex. $8.75

Customs House Exchange Rates For March

„ 1 @ 609½ Francs 6.79
„ 0.81 @ 111½ Gold $1
„ 1 @ 46½ Yen 2.42
„ 1 @ 15 Rupees 3.92
„ 1 @ 1.50 Mex. $1.50
„ 1 @ — Roubles —
Hk. Tls. 3.83 @ 4/8½ £1

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, March 17, 1919.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 232.50 June
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 150.00 June
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 177.50 June
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 172.50 March
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 19.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 19.50 June
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.75 cash
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.75 March
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 10.25
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 10.30 June
Telephones Tls. 77.00
Langkats Tls. 24.25
Langkats Tls. 24.50 March
Langkats Tls. 25.50 June
Shanghai Docks Tls. 128.00 March
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Tls. 89.00 March
Weeks 7% Debs. @ Tls. 85.00

Unofficial

Hongkong and Shanghai Banks $700.00
Yangtsze Insurance $250.00
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 230.00 June
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 19.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 19.25 June
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 19.00 May
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 19.50 June
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 10.00
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 10.10
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 10. 25 June
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 9.80 March
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 170.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 127.00 March
Shanghai Docks Tls. 134.00 June
New Engineering Tls. 24.75 June
New Engineering Tls. 24.25 March
New Engineering Tls. 25.00 June
S.M.C. 7% Debs. 1917 @ Tls. 97.00
Consolidated Tls. 2.65

Piece Goods and Yarn

In their report for week ending March 14, Messrs. Ilbert and Co. write as follows:

Piece Goods

The market continues steady to firm all round though the amount of business actually transacted during the week is not large. This is to a great extent due to the fact that the available supplies of suitable cloths are scanty and firmly held, while the steady decline in exchange which continued unchecked up to the 11th inst., necessitated an advance in tael prices which buyers were reluctant to follow. The rate of exchange is now showing some signs of recovery, the recent decline having apparently been the result of speculative operations by Chinese, accompanied by an almost complete lack of export paper.

Advices from the interior point more or less generally to an increased feeling of security along the waterways and highways on which the trade of the country is carried. The absence of protection to life or property from bandits, organised and otherwise, during the past year or so has been the chief reason for the sluggishness of trade during that time but it would seem that this danger is now steadily disappearing and that the recent revival in trade arises largely from the fact that the up-country merchants feel that they can at last venture upon replenishing their depleted stocks with a reasonable assurance of safety.

Telegrams continue to pass very slowly between here and Manchester and business has been increasingly difficult to arrange owing to the sensitive exchange market which has prevailed during the past 10 days or so.

Grey Shirtings Generally.—Our market has ruled quite steady during the week under review and prices show a general increase.

8¼ lbs.—Business has been done for the northern ports in Blue Globe at Tls. 5.60, Two Horses at Tls. 5.50, Two Stags at Tls. 5.50, Two Bells at Tls. 5.40 and Single Bell at Tls. 5.20. Prices at auction showed a slight advance on last week.

9-11 lbs.—We hear of the following sales in 10 lbs.:—Pigshead at Tls. 7.60, Stagshead at Tls. 7.20, Man and Lion at Tls. 6.20 and Red Cock at Tls. 6.50. Auction market very steady.

12 lbs., 96 inches.—We have to record transactions in Blue Round Dragon at Tls. 8.35 and Large Blue Stag at Tls. 7.40. Auction values slightly higher.

White Shirtings.—There has been a good demand and a considerable business has been done. Auction prices advanced on an average four mace per piece. Sales reported are as follows: Gold Nine Tai at Tls. 10.40, Small Red Dog at Tls. 10.00, Flower No. 1 at Tls. 9.75, Monkey at Tls. 9.75, Good Luck at Tls. 9.25, Cash at Tls. 9.45, Peacock at Tls. 9.35, Flower No. 2 at Tls. 9.10, Four and Five Gold Bells at Tls. 8.50.

Bleached T-Cloths.—Inquiries from Tientsin and Tsingtau have resulted in the following business at improved rates: Nine Round Phoenix at Tls. 8.85, Four Gold Cocks at Tls. 8.00, Three Phoenix at Tls. 8.15 and Five Gold Cocks at Tls. 6.90. Auction market very steady.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—The firm tendency of our market has been well maintained and at the auctions a good demand resulted in higher prices.

Cotton.—Our local staple has weakened in price throughout the week, exporters continue to hold aloof while local mills are buying in only very small quantities. Quotations today are: Tungchow Tls. 29.50 to Tls. 30.50, Tai Chong at Tls. 29.00 to Tls. 28.50, Steam Ginned at Tls. 27.50 to Tls. 27.00, Ordinary Shanghai at Tls. 28.00 to Tls. 27.50 and Ningpo Cotton at Tls. 27.00 to Tls. 26.00. Hankow grades are also weaker, Shensi No. 1 being quoted at Tls. 29.50 and Hupeh Cotton at Tls. 26.50 to Tls. 26.00.

Liverpool quotations are cabled by Reuter as follows: Good Middling Texas at 16.76d. Egyptian Sakellaridis at 27.09d. and M. G. Bengals at 13.91d per lb.

Local Yarn.—While prices for "spot" cargo continue quite strong, dealers are not showing much eagerness to operate at the distant deliveries now asked for by the local mills. Clearances have continued quite satisfactory and very small stocks are now being carried. Market is weaker for forward business.

During the early part of the week the following sales were reported:

10s.—4,000 bales Two Hee at Tls. 147.00.

12s.—700 bales Round Stork (heavy) at Tls. 148.00.

16s.—500 bales Flying Horse at Tls. 158.00, 5,000 bales Pagoda (heavy) at Tls. 165.00 and 4,800 bales of 16s. and 20s. Watermoon at an average price of Tls. 167.00.

Indian Yarn.—Market strong. The following sales are advised:

No. 10s.—50 bales Svadeshi Rose at Tls. 164.00, 50 bales Sorab at Tls. 153.00, 100 bales Apollo at Tls. 151.00, 200 bales Connaught at Tls. 150.00.

No. 12s.—50 bales Moon at Tls. 161.00, 50 bales China Mill at Tls. 161.00, 100 bales Currimbhoy Ring at Tls. 160.00.

Japanese Yarn.—We hear of the following transactions:

No. 16s.—50 bales Blue Fish at Tls. 190.00, 50 bales Three Horses at Tls. 187.00, 100 bales Standing Horse at Tls. 186.00.

No. 20s.—50 bales Man and Fish at Tls. 182.00.

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, March 17, 1919.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Anglo-Javas Tls. 8.75 cash
Langkats Tls. 24.25 cash

Unofficial

Kotas Tls. 5.50 cash

On The Tibetan Border

China Press Correspondence

Chengtu, Szechuen, February 25.—Reassuring news has come from Tachienlu in the Tibetan Marches. The southern or Hsiangcheng Tibetans, though they have taken Litang and control all the country between Hokow and Batang, are not strong enough to attack this border Emporium. The Tachienlu (or Tatsienlu) people write that there is no fear of these robbers, as they call them, getting their length. The Yalung River is their border on the east; the Chinese hold safely the territory on this side of it.

In reply to a wire the French priest at Batang has said there is no immediate danger to foreigners there. The American missionaries, therefore, are safe pro-tem.

It seems the Americans do not fear the northern or regular Lhassa Tibetans. Their danger lies in a raid by the irregulars from Hsiangcheng who have taken Litang, etc. The northern Tibetans and the missionaries are on very friendly terms but these southern irresponsible roving nomads care for no one. They are the Ishmaelites of the Marches; their hands are against every man and every man is against them. The garrison at Batang is in readiness for them.

Mr. Teichman, the British Consul, has returned from Batang to Tachienlu by the northern route. He has done yeoman service there to the cause of peace. He must be needing a rest after his fatiguing journeys and negotiations.

At present in Chengtu the Szechuen Generals are in daily conference. However divided they are outside they realise their jobs are in jeopardy at present and, they want to see what can be done to keep themselves in power and position. Nothing has leaked out yet as to what has been said or planned but their doings cannot be long kept secret.

Dr. O. L. Kilborn and his wife have left this week for a well deserved furlough in Canada. They are among our West-China veterans. He was one of the pioneer Canadian Methodists who came to Szechuen nearly 27 years ago. As doctor in charge of the Chengtu hospital, church pastor, medical professor at the Union University or Mission Secretary he has in turn filled every post with honor and done a fine missionary work. We wish him all joy with his family whom he has not seen for nine whole years.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

TWO
Shallow Draught Passenger Boats
FOR SALE

Length 100 ft. Width 15 ft. High 15 ft. Fine Body. Net Tonnage, 80. Speed, 9 knots. Coal Consumption, 1 ton per 5 hours. Passenger capacity, 400. Built 1916.

Apply:
CHUNG MEI TRADING CORPORATION
S 11 Ningpo Road

Electric Cooking

THE IDEAL METHOD.

The Electric Oven, being free from the fumes of combustion does not require to be ventilated, therefore food cooked in it retains its flavour, the natural gases from cooked meat are not carried away through flues but retained in the oven. A clear, uniform heat is maintained which has the effect of closing up the surface of meat or poultry, thus preventing loss by evaporation.

Electric cookers are hired out by the :—

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

A large display of all kinds of
HAND-MADE LACE, EMBROIDERY
SILK, PONGEES, ETC.
Best quality at moderate prices.

THE CATHAY LACE COMPANY
19, Nanking Road

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.
Established 1840.
HEAD OFFICE IN PETROGRAD

FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Vola, Kama, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risk covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain, France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.
Telephone No. 1478. 1 The Bund.

"Brilliant" wire lamps **first,** because "Brilliant" wire lamps **last.**

Look Out!

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Show Room
P564, Nanking Road.
'Phone: Central 4907

Brilliant wire lamp

A-69

SPRING OVERCOATS and TOP COATS
New American Styles
Early Spring Styles in Business and Sack Suits
Thom Shing, Tailor
Telephone, North 1829
8a Broadway, Astor House Building

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS		Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North	dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield	dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Soozwei	dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction	dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South	*dep.*	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction	*dep.*	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Songkiang	dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi	dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing	dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yahsh	dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan	dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow	dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou	arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS		Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou	dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow	dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan	dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yahsh	dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing	dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashi	dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang	dep.	....	8.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction	*dep.*	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.33*	....
Shanghai South	*arr.*	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction	dep.	....	10.38	11.35	14.06	....	17.18	18.20	....
Soozwei	dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield	dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North	arr.	....	11.00	12.06	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,000,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilollo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taiping
Delhi	Medan	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	New York	Tavoy (Lower
Hankow	Peking	Burma)
Hongkong	Penang	Tientsin
	Yokohama	

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve ..... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankuk	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000
Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T. Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Klukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Chairman,
G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr Esq.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Ilollo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,980,000
	Kug. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Sciete Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen	Newchwang	Vladivostock
(Dalny)		Yokohama

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZLERSKI,
G. CARRERE.
Managers for Asia.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)
Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Managers' Office Central 2650
Tel.: General: Central 2612 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

SHU CHIN MIH, Sub-Manager.
SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
O. C. YANG, Sub-Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Offices: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Changchun	Changteh
Antung	Chengchow
Kiukiang	
Tsinkiangpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London: International Banking Corporation.
New York: International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco: International Banking Corporation.
Boston: American Express Company.
Tokio: Bank of Chosen.
Kobe: Bank of Chosen.
Osaka: Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama: Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
S.441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus ...U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits ...U.S. $2,118,579.84

H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.
London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore.
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon.
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris.
Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahai, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio, de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo Valparaiso, Vladivostock.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.
1a, Kiukiang Road.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.
Agencies abroad: Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed .. Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 25,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	London	Shanghai
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Calcutta	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Mukden	Sourabaya
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tokio
Hongkong	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	Peking	Tsingtau
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Valdivostock
Kobe	S. Francisco	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 659,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.
EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and an Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
26 The Bund.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, NINGPO ROAD

Capital (Paid-up) $600,000.00
Reserve Fund ..... $ 15,000.00
Deposits (Dec., 1918).. $3,400,000.00

Accounts carried in dollars, taels or foreign currencies.

Banking by Mail.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Drafts, both domestic and foreign, purchased or sold.

Exchange of dollars, taels and foreign currencies.

Pocket Savings Bank for saving small coins.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES for rent.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital .. Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 12,760,286 (about £1,063,357)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Singapore
Bandoeng	Padang	Soerabaya
Cheribon	Palembang	Soerakarta
Djember	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djokjakarta	Penang	Tegal
Hongkong	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Kota-Radja	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

An American Bank

HEAD OFFICE
66 Liberty Street, New York

SHANGHAI BRANCH
15 Kiukiang Road

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organised especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents is at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U.S. Gold, Sterling and Francs.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Siccawei Weather Report

Monday, March 17, 1919.

WEATHER	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at 23° F. inches .	29.97	30.01
Variation for 24 hrs. .	—0.21	—0.21
Variation for 12 hrs. .	—0.13	—0.08
Wind—Direction	SSE	SSE
Wind—Miles per hour	13.0	11.8
Temperature (Fahr.) . .	45°5	53°6
Humidity	83	67
Nebulosity 0-10	3	10
Rainfall inches	—	—

Remarks on the 16.—Misty but fine and mild weather with Easterly winds on our coasts. The anticyclone has shifted towards the Yellow and Eastern seas, while a deep depression progresses across Mongolia towards the Pechihli Bay and another moderate one is shown in the Yangtze Valley.

Morning of the 17.—Cloudy and misty weather becoming overcast after sunrise. Barometer falling.

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market as compiled on March 11, 1919.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	„	18-20
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	16-18
Pomfret	„	30-40
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-20
Whitebait	„	25-30
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Turkey	„	40-45
Geese	each	$1.00-$1.20
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	18-20
Snipe	„	16-18
Teal	„	14-16
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	40-50
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	12-25
Bananas	„	5-6
Cherries	„	none
Chestnuts	„	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	15-20
Lemons	each	14-16
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	25-30
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	10-12
Peaches	„	none
Pears	„	10-12
Persimmons	„	none
Peebbes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pineapples	„	none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	„	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Broad Beans	„	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	10-12
Cabbage	each	3-5
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	15-20
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	„	16-18
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	„	6-7
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	8-10
Potatoes	per picul	$2.40-$2.80
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	——
Flour Australian	„	$4.00
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.10
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.40
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 214 lbs.	$2.70
Bran	„	$2.35
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.00
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 23.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Philippine National Bank

Resources: Pesos 248,000,000

No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2741

Head Office: MANILA

BRANCHES:
37 Broadway, New York, and throughout the Philippines.

Correspondents at principal cities in the Orient, United States and Europe.

CHECKING AND SAVING ACCOUNTS: FIXED DEPOSITS
Exchange Bought and Sold
Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit
Travellers' Checks

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Loongwo**, tons 3,925, Capt. Findelson, will leave on **Tuesday, March 18**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tafoo Maru**, Captain H. Yamasita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, March 18**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Luenyi**, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, March 18**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. **Kiangfoo**, Captain Johanessen, will leave on **Wednesday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Nanyang Maru**, Captain K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on **Wednesday, March 19**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, March 19**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Luenho**, tons 2,868, Captain Jackson, will leave on **Thursday, March 20**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru**, Captain G. Kawamura, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Thursday, March 20**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo**, tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on **Friday, March 21**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, March 21**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting**, Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 22**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

PONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang**, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, March 18**, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. **Hsinchi**, Captain E. H. Hansen, will leave on **Tuesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. **Kungping**, Capt. J. B. Howu, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Stott R. N. R. will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, March 19**, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, March 20**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien**, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, March 21**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Kwangse**, Captain J. D. Milne, will leave on **Sunday, March 23**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tamsui**, Captain J. S. DeWolf, will leave on **Friday, March 21**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru**, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Monday, March 24**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 3234 & 4235.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tean**, Captain A. J. Scott, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, March 25**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN Direct.—The Str. **Hsinkong**, Captain A. B. Baines, will leave on **Tuesday**, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking**, Captain K. E. Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, March 18**, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration Str. **Fukusei Maru**, will despatched on **Tuesday, March 18**, at daylight. For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road., Tel. Central 1115.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ningpo**, Captain W. J. Freer, will leave on **Tuesday, March 18**, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

DAIREN.—The Steamer **Suma Maru**, Captain N. Iwamatsu, will be despatched from the M.B.K.'s Wharf on **Tuesday, March 18**, at 4 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at 3 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Hsiufung**, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

TIENTSIN & DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru**, Captain Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Tuesday, March 25**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the **Nisshin Kisen Kaisha** at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4**, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

MARSEILLES.—The Str. **Luzon Maru**, Captain D. Iamigumi, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on end of Mar. at ——— For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund; Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP.—The Str. Alps M. Capt. T. Yamaguchi, will be despatched from the No. 5 Buoy on **Tuesday, March 25**. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 & 4235.

LONDON.—The Str. **Andes Maru**, Captain S. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on **April.** For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Arabia Maru**, Captain I. Hamada, will be despatched on **Tuesday, April 8.** Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices m st accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Manila Maru**, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **Thursday, April 17.** Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment at ——— on the same day. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco

Tenyo Maru	Feb. 19
Colombia	Mar. 1
Stanley Dollar	Mar. 7
Shinyo Maru	Mar. 8

For Tacoma

Africa Maru	Mar. 6

For Vancouver

Harold Dollar	Feb. 26
Empress of Russia	Mar. 15

For New York Via Panama

Bloemfontein	Mar. 9

For London, etc.

Telesias	Feb. 18
Kitano Maru	Mar. 3
Celebes Maru	Mar. 3
Hyson	Mar. 7
Glenlffer	Mar. 8
Hector	Mar. 12
Atreus	Mar. 13
Novara	Mar. 13
Nore	Mar. 13
Bendoran	Mar. 16
Inaba Maru	Mar. 17

For Liverpool

Sado Maru	Feb. 19
Agamemnon	Feb. 19
Hector	Mar. 12

For Bombay

Dilwara	Mar. 11

For Saigon

City of St. Helens	Mar. 8

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers on board the O.S.K. s.s. Suma Maru will leave the Canton Road Jetty at 3 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

Friday, March 21, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at noon.

Sunday, April 6, 1919.

The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 9 a.m.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Fukusei Maru will leave Shanghai for Chinwangtao direct at daylight.

The M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon will leave for Marseilles via Hongkong and ports on Sunday, April 6. The tender Whangpoo with passengers and mails will leave the French Mail Jetty at nine o'clock the same morning.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tean will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Sunday and may be expected to arrive at Wayside wharf about 8 o'clock this morning.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and may be expected to arrive tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Inaba Maru, with Chinese students for Paris, left Shanghai for London and ports yesterday morning.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru will leave for Moji, Kobe and Osaka tomorrow morning at five o'clock.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Pyrrhus will leave for London and ports tomorrow at daylight.

The K.M.A. s.s. Empress of Asia left for Hongkong via Manila on Sunday.

The G.L. s.s. Bendoran left for Marseilles and London on Sunday.

The P. and O. s.s. Nellore, from London and ports, arrived at the Hongkew Wharf yesterday.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara, from Shanghai, is due at Singapore on Thursday and will leave for Colombo and Bombay the next day.

The P. and O. s.s. Dunera is due to leave Colombo for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Nanking left Yokohama for Shanghai on Saturday morning at nine o'clock and will dock at the China Merchants' Central Wharf at noon today. The Nanking sails for Hongkong and Manila tomorrow noon.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Telemachus, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Saturday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Laomedon, from Liverpool, left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

The American gun-boat Elcano arrived in Shanghai yesterday.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight (except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight). These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers **Wuchang and Chungking** are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone Central 77.
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
"ECUADOR" VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Venezuela	April 1	S.S. Ecuador	April 5
S.S. Ecuador	April 26	S.S. Colombia	May 3
S.S. Colombia	May 24		

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

EAST INDIA SERVICE
"COLUSA" "SANTA CRUZ"
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SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Santa Cruz	April —	S.S. Colusa	May 1

PANAMA SERVICE
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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

FOR LONDON AND MARSEILLES (Via Hongkong and Singapore).

		arr.	leave
*ALPS MARU	(15,000 tons) Capt. T. Yamaguchi,	Mar. 23	Mar. 25
This steamer will call at Antwerp			
*ANDES MARU	(15,000 tons) Capt. K. Saito,		April

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

		arr.	leave
ARABIA MARU	(18,000 tons) Capt. I. Hamada,	Apr. 7	Apr. 8
MANILA MARU	(20,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Apr. 16	Apr. 17

FOR HONGKONG

CHICAGO MARU	(12,000 tons) Capt. S. Yamane,	Apl. 1	Apl. 2

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtao and Dairen).

SUMA MARU	(3,000 tons)	Capt. N. Iwamatsu, Mar. 17	Mar. 18
KEELUNG MARU	(3,000 tons)	Capt. Y. Fukami, Mar. 23	Mar. 25

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

SUMA MARU	(3,000 tons)	Capt. N. Iwamatsu, Mar. 23	Mar. 24

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209. Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver Via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama		For Hongkong Via Manila	
Empress of Japan	Mar. 22	Empress of Asia	Mar. 15
Empress of Asia	Mar. 29	Empress of Russia	Apr. 19
Monteagle†	Apr. 8	Empress of Japan*	May 6
Empress of Russia	May 3	Empress of Asia	May 10
Empress of Japan	May 17	Monteagle*	May 31
Empress of Asia	May 24	Empress of Russia	June 6

†Monteagle calls at Moji

*Monteagle and Empress of Japan proceed direct to Hongkong.

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At daily rates of exchange. Can be cashed in any city in America

For information regarding fares, sailings, etc., apply to
F. E. WEISS
Acting General Agent
Passenger Department
Palace Hotel Building,
Shanghai.
Tel: Central 182.

For through bills of lading freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Cor. Peking & Yuen Ming Yuen Rds.
Shanghai.
Tel: Central 191.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	May 6
SHINYO MARU	For San Francisco	May 24

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the Purser.

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WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "NANKING"	APRIL	6th
S.S. "CHINA"	APRIL	27th

*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	MARCH	19th
*S.S. "CHINA"	APRIL	9th

*S.S. "CHINA" does not call at MANILA.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to

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Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Portsaid, and England:

	Tons		
KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. M. Makamura,	March 31
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Aorkawa,	April 14

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

FUSHIMA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	April 1
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	May 9

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YOMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	March 21
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	March 25
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	April 1

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. R. Ozaki,	March 19
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	March 22
KOKURA MARU	4,500	Capt. S. Ito,	March 26
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	March 29

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	April 29

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. M. Nishimura,	Mar. 26

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	June 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidau,	April 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. S. Nishimura,	Mar. 26
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. M. Yamazaki,	April 23
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. F. E. Cope,	May 21

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNEMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

March 15th, 1919, and until further notice

Mail 101.	Mail 3.		Miles	Peking-Mukden Line			Mail 4.	
20.35	8.35		0	dep.	Peking	arr.	19.50	
23.45	11.12			arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	17.00	
23.50	11.17		84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.53	
24.00	11.25			arr.	Tientsin-East	dep.	16.45	
19.35			524	arr.	Mukden	dep.		

Local 8.	Mail 3.	Exp. 1.		Tientsin-Pukow Line			Exp. 2.	Mail 4.	Local 6.
6.45	9.45	11.30	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	17.05	15.45	20.15
6.53	9.55	11.40		arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	16.55	15.35	20.05
7.25	10.15	11.55	2.71	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.31	15.20	19.45
13.02	16.30	15.30	78	dep.	Yuangchow	dep.	13.05	11.28	15.28
16.40	19.20	18.08	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	10.33	8.47	11.56
19.57	22.12	20.21	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	8.06	6.00	8.30
7.	:		220		:				8.
6.00	22.25	20.31	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	7.56	5.40	19.02
9.27	1.00	22.31	266	dep.	Taianfu	dep.	6.01	3.25	16.24
12.27	3.47	0.38		arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	3.49	0.40	13.00
12.47	4.02	0.48	318	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	3.39	0.02	12.48
16.30	6.55	3.16	377	dep.	Linchang	dep.	1.20	21.24	9.26
19.02	8.45	4.50	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	23.36	19.20	6.30
9.	:		420		:				10.
5.40	9.00	4.57	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	23.29	19.00	20.50
11.26	13.02	8.35	523	arr.	Pengpu	dep.	19.53	14.55	15.20
11.51	13.20	8.40		dep.	Pengpu	arr.	19.46	14.35	14.09
18.27	17.34	11.52	600	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	16.48	10.50	8.27
20.08	18.55	13.00	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	15.30	9.29	6.40

N. Exp.	Exp.		Shanghai-Nanking Line			Exp.	N. Exp.
23.00	14.20	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	14.15	6.50
7.00	21.00	193	arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.	7.55	23.00

Yanchowfu-Tsaingchow Branch Line					Linchang-Tsaochuang Branch Line						
13.10	4.10	d. Tsaichowfu a.	12.08	23.53	21.30	16.40	9.36	18.00	d. Linchang a.	6.28	15.50	21.00
14.03	5.05	a. Tsaingchow d.	11.15	23.00	22.40	17.50	10.40	19.08	a. Tsaochuang d.	5.15	14.46	19.50

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

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By Order

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, March, 1919

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar. 19	—	New York via Panama	Bolton Castle	Br.	D. & Co. Ltd.
Mar. 20	—	San Francisco	Kina	Am.	R.D. Co.
Mar. 22	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar. 29	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 1	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 1	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 2	—	San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	R.D. Co.
Apr. 4	—	Tacoma	Justin	Am.	B.A.T. Co.
Apr. 6	—	San Francisco	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 8	—	Tacoma, etc.	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 8	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 15	—	Vancouver	Beesie Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	Tacoma, etc.	Manila Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 26	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 27	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 28	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
May 9	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 6	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar. 19	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 21	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 22	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 25	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. —	—	Kobe	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 26	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 1	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 29	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Nera	Fr.	M.M. Cie
June —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Sphinx	Fr.	M.M. Cie

FOR EUROPE IND IA, STRAITS, ETC.

—	—	Marseilles	Luzon Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 19	—	London	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 20	—	Liverpool, etc.	Antilochus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 22	—	London, etc.	Alps Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 31	—	London, etc.	Kamo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 3	—	London	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 5	—	Liverpool	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 6	—	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M.M.
Apr. 8	—	London	Cardiganshire	Br.	Glen Line
Apr. 9	—	Bombay	Dunera	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 14	—	London, etc.	Nellore	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 17	—	London	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	—	London	Carnarvonshire	Br.	Glen Line
Apr. 22	—	London	Carmarthenshire	Br.	Glen Line.
Apr. —	—	London	C. of Bristol	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Apr. —	—	London, etc.	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. —	—	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	Marseilles	Nera	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	London	C. of Colombo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 1	—	London	Glengyle	Br.	Glen Line
June —	—	Marseilles	Sphinx	Fr.	M.M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar. 18	—	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 18	4.30	Ningpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 18	—	Hongkong & Manila	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar. 18	11.00*	Hongkong & Canton	Siakiang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	4.00	Ningpo	Hain Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	4.30	Ningpo	Hein Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Mar. 19	noon	Swatow	Yusang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 19	—	Hongkong & Canton	Kungping	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 20	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & Cton	Sulyang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 21	D.L.	Swatow	Tamsui	Chi	B. & S.
Mar. 21	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 23	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Kwanse	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 25	—	Hongkong & Canton	Tean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar. 18	11.00*	Newchwang	Ningpo	Chi.	B. & S.
Mar. 18	—	Tientsin & Dalny	Suma Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 18	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 18	noon	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar. 18	—	Tsingtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Mar. 18	—	Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 18	D.L.	Chinwangtao	Fukuse Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Mar. 18	—	Tsingtao & Dalny	Tyncho Maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Mar. 18	11.00*	Newchwang via Chefoo	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	—	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hainfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 19	noon	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 21	1.00	Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 19	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 19	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Klangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 20	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 20	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG.

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16	—	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 1	—	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 22	—		Siasia	Am.	
Oct. 26	—		Shanghai	Chi.	M. & Co.
Nov. 2	—	Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 26	—		Meichuen	Am.	Socony.
Dec. 7	—		Kanju Maru	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Dec. 17	—		Shibechi Maru	Jap.	
Jan. 14	—		Eleperanca	Am.	
Jan. 16	—		Tanho Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
Jan. 16	—		Meihu	Am.	S. Oil Co.
Jan. 23	—	Dalny	Toyo Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan. 26	—		Bolestrand	Am.	
Jan. 28	—	Japan	Santo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan. 30	—		Taitsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan. 31	—	Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Feb. 8	—	Cruise	Chuentiao	Chi.	Customs
Feb. 12	—	Japan	Yoko Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 14	—		Taisho Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Feb. 15	—	Bellingham, Wash.	J. Steedman	Br.	M.B.K.
Feb. 17	—		Weisbun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb. 19	—	Wuhu	Chinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 20	—		Mingshun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Mar. 1	—	River ports	Kuling	Chi.	
Mar. 4	—	Japan	Unkai Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 9	—	Japan	Yenoura Maru	Jap.	M.S.K.
Mar. 10	—	Cruise	Store Nordiske	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Mar. 11	—	Vladivostock	Tver	Rus.	
Mar. 11	—	River Ports	Tachi Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 13	—		Misaki Maru	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Mar. 13	—	Cruise	Liuhsing	Chi.	Customs
Mar. 14	—	Japan	Wakanoura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 14	—	Dalny	Tamagawa Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 14	—	Wenchow	Meinan	Am.	Socony.
Mar. 15	—	Hongkong	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 15	—	Japan	Hirano Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 15	—	Swatow	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 15	—	Japan	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 15	—	Chefoo	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 15	—	Chefoo	Fetching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 15	—	River ports	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 15	—	River ports	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 15	—		Sanso Maru	Jap.	Suzuki & Co
Mar. 15	—	Tsingtao	Nagaragawa M.	Jap.	M. T. Co.
Mar. 15	—	River ports	Hwahlee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 15	—		Nagasa Maru	Jap.	T. W. C.
Mar. 16	—		Tansei Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 16	—	Moji	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 16	—		Kwanse	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	—	Tsingtao	Tenpho Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar. 16	—	River Ports	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O.S.S. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Hongkong	Tyndareus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	—	Hongkong	Belton Castle	Br.	D. & Co. Ltd.
Mar. 16	—	Hongkong	Eurylochus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	—	Japan	Fukuse Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Mar. 16	—	Tsingtao	Sanboshi Maru	Jap.	S.T. Co.
Mar. 16	—		Mitsuki Mar	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Dalny	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar. 16	—	Hongkong	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	—	London, Ports	Nellore	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Hongkong	Kungping	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Japan	Shinko Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 16	—	Japan	Taigen Maru	Jap.	S.T. Co.
Mar. 16	—	River Ports	Loongwo	Chi.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 16	—	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	H. Y. P.
Mar. 16	—		Fukwoo	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	—		Palembang	Br.	A. P. Co.
Mar. 16	—	River Ports	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	—	Japan	Beesie Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Mar. 16	—	Japan	Suma Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 16	—	Japan	Tsuruga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 16	—	Vladivostock	Tungsui	Rus.	Y.F.T. Co.
Mar. 16	—	River Ports	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 16	—	River Ports	Tahung Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 16	—	River Ports	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 16	—	Tientsin	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 16	—	Swatow	Singan	Br.	B. & S.

BENJAMIN AND POTT SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ..	$710
Chartered	$90 CNI
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$410 B.
North China	Tls. 130 B.
Union of Canton ...	$900 B.
Yangtsze	$240 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 25½ S.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$175 B.
Hongkong Fire	$555
Shipping	
Indo-China Def	$160
Indo-China Pref....	160/- B.
"Shell"	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 35½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f) ...	
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11 B.
Oriental Cons	21/-
Raub	$2 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$150 Sa.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 127 B.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 23½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 87 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$117 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land ..	Tls. 79
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$15 B.
China Realty (ord.).	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 217½ B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 145
Oriental	Tls. 65 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 168 B.
Kungyik	Tls. 17½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9.60 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref. ...	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tilles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$117 B.
Green Island	$8.90 Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 24 CNI
Major Bros	Tls. 5 [B.
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 115
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13½ B.
Lieweliyn	$20
Lane, Crawford	$95 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$6.10 B.
Weeks	$12½ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 7½
Amherst	Tls. 0.60 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 20½
Batu Anam 1918 ..	Tls. 0.80 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2½ B.
Bute	Tls. 0.85 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7½
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2.60 B.
Dominion	Tls. 6½ B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 6½
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 14½
Kamunting	Tls. 4½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 16
Karan	Tls. 8½
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 5½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 12 B.
Padang	Tls. 9½ B.
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 4½ B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.75 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.75 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.90 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 1 B
Sungala	Tls. 1
Sungei Duri	Tls. 8½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 4 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Tebong	Tls. 15½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber..	Tls. 250 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 12
S'hai Elec. and Ash...	$3
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 75 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ...	Tls. 25
Shanghai Telephone.	Tls. 77
S'hai Waterworks ...	Tls. 170

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S. Canada and Europe:

Per R.M.S. E. of Japan ..Mar. 22

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi M. ..Mar. 18

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Mar. 20

For United Kingdom

*Per B. and S. s.s. Pyrrhus Mar. 18

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada

Per C.M. s.s. Nanking ....Mar. 18

*Parcels only will be sent by the Pyrrhus and will close at noon.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today.							
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Shengking	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
Dalny	Sakaki Maru	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hankow	Loongwo	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom, via Suez ...	†Pyrrhus	..	12.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong	Sinkiang	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostock and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Chefoo	Ningpo	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Chefoo	Hsinming	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Kungping	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Amoy and Swatow	Feiching	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
V'stock and Siberia via Pukow and Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow.							
Amoy and Hongkong	Suiyang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Koonshing	..	11.00	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	Omi Maru	..	10.30	..	..	..	..
Swatow	Yusang	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Vladivostock and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Amoy, Hongkong & Canton..	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Manila and Hongkong.....	Nanking	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Japan & America	Omi M.	10.30	..	..	..	..	10.00
Thursday, March 20.							
Hongkong	Fengtien	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	Yamashiro M.	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Koonshing	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Japan & America	Yamashiro M.	19.30	..	..	..	..	19.00
Saturday, March 22.							
Swatow and Hongkong	Kwanse	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, USA & Europe, via Canada	E. of Japan	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Monday, March 24.							
Hongkong	Tean	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Friday, March 28.							
Nagasaki and Vladivostock..	Penza	..	14.00	..	..	..	13.30

† Parcels only.

A Money orders until 3 p.m. and parcel post 2 p.m.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsinan, Tientsin, Petking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S.N.R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S.N.R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

$50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 7th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 40,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 6th April, 1919.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.50, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

PRICE FOR WHOLE TICKETS: $5.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1	First Prize			$50,000
1	Second	„		10,000
1	Third	„		5,000
2	Fourth	„	$2,000 each	4,000
2	Fifth	„	1,000 „	2,000
2	Sixth	„	500 „	1,000
10	Seventh	„	100 „	1,000
20	Eighth	„	50 „	1,000
20	Ninth	„	40 „	800
20	Tenth	„	30 „	600
50	Eleventh	„	20 „	1,000
700	Twelfth	„	15 „	10,500
2	Each approximate to the First Prize		300 „	600
2	Each approximate to the Second Prize		100 „	200
2	Each approximate to the Third Prize		50 „	100
4	Each approximate to the Fourth Prize		30 „	120
4	Each approximate to the Fifth Prize		20 „	80
4	Each approximate to the Sixth Prize		10 „	40
399	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the First Prize		10 „	3,990
399	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Second Prize		10 „	3,990
399	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Third Prize		10 „	3,990
798	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Fourth Prizes		10 „	7,980
798	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Fifth Prizes		10 „	7,980
798	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Sixth Prizes		10 „	7,980
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of the First Prize		10 „	990
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of the Second Prize	

∴ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∵

Shanghai, Hebrew Relief Society

Purim Fancy Dress Ball

(In aid of Jewish Siberian Refugees and Local Charities)

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Owing to the prevalence of Influenza, the Ball will be

POSTPONED

to a date to be announced later.

21594

APOLLO THEATRE

Tuesday, March 18th and 19th

CHAS. RAY The little Ray of Sunshine in "SUDDEN JIM"
CHAS. RAY "SUDDEN JIM"

This story is one of the most famous in the States and that is saying a lot, for America is pre-eminently a land of hustling, palpitating short stories, and Ray makes good too.

IF YOU LIKED HIM IN "THE CLODHOPPER" YOU WILL LIKE THIS BETTER STILL.

—— *PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE* ——

"HER FATHER'S STATION"
"HER FATHER'S STATION"

A Two-Part FOX Sunshine Comedy Film

One of those rattling, laughable pictures from this famous house. Plenty of good fun for all.

Olympic Theatre

Tonight and Tomorrow
March 16th and 19th

MARGUERITE CLARK

IN

"SNOW WHITE"

SEVEN PARTS

OLYMPIC THEATRE

For a short season only, commencing March 18th

THE

BANVARD

AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

OF 17 PLAYERS

Change of programme every two days

March 18th and 19th	March 22nd and 23rd
"The Suffragettes"	"Oh, Papa!"
March 20th and 21st	March 24th and 25th
"Hello, Hawaii!"	"The Bell-Boy"

Prices of Admission: $3.00, $2.00, $1.00

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S

Amusements

LYCEUM THEATRE

CHARLES HOWITT

and

A. PHILLIPS Co.

RETURN VISIT FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

Tonight, March 18th

The Screaming Farce

"THE GLAD EYE"

The Management are obliged to curtail their season owing to boat accommodation

LAST AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, March 19th

The Great Canadian Drama

"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

Prices as usual

Booking at Moutrie's

21494

Lyceum Theatre

Monday, March 31st at 9 p.m.

GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT

by

MIROVITCH PIASTRO PACI

AND FULL ORCHESTRA

OF

50 PERFORMERS

CONDUCTED BY MARIO PACI

Concerto (Mozart), with orchestra, will be played by M. Paci

Concerto (Beethoven), with orchestra, will be played by M. Piastro

Concerto (Greig), with orchestra, will be played by A. Mirovitch

Suite (Rachmaninoff) for Two Pianos.....A. Mirovitch and M. Paci.

Booking at Moutrie's.
Direction: A. STROK.

AT THE

VICTORIA THEATRE

On March 18th, 19th and 20th

The Beautiful and Popular Screen Artiste

Fannie Ward

IS TO BE SEEN IN THE

"WINNING OF SALLY TEMPLE"

A Five-Part Paramount Picture

BY REQUEST

"TARZAN of the APES"

WILL BE EXHIBITED ON MONDAY, MARCH 24th.

ISIS THEATRE

PROGRAMME

for

Tuesday and Wednesday
18th and 19th March

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

17th, 18th and 19th Episodes
(Six Parts)

These six reels contain very exciting and thrilling incidents and sensational encounters with

"THE HOODED TERROR"

China Begins Publication Of Its Secret Documents

Beginning Is Made With Military And Naval Agreements Concluded With Japan

The publication of the secret Sino-Japanese Agreements is begun today in detail. Part of the material given below may have appeared before but it is repeated as a whole for the sake of clarity and as a matter of record.

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

Peking, March 14.—The Chinese Government begins today the publication of its secret international documents, making a beginning with the Sino-Japanese agreements relative to joint naval and military action against the enemy. Collectively these agreements are known as the Sino-Japanese Military and Naval Convention of the 25th March, 1918. This dossier consists of eight documents in all, as follows:

I. Exchange of Notes relative to Joint Action against the Enemy.
II. Exchange of Notes relative to Withdrawal of Armed Forces.
III. Military Agreement for Joint Action against the Enemy: twelve Articles.
IV. Naval Agreement for Joint Action against the Enemy: nine Articles.
V. Explanatory Notes supplementary to the Naval Agreement.
VI Explanatory Notes concerning Important Points in Military Agreement: seven Articles.
VII. Statement concerning the Time of Termination of Joint Military Action against the enemy.
VIII. Statement concerning the Time of Termination of Joint Naval Action against the enemy.

The documents follow in order, except the seventh and eighth, dated the 5th February, 1919, which provide for the extension of the periods of joint naval and military occupation of territory until the two countries shall have ratified the Peace Treaty signed in Europe:

I

(Exchange of Notes)

The Chinese Minister to Japan to the Japanese Minister for Foreign Office.

Dated, March 25, 1918.

Excellency:

I have the honor, under instructions from my Government, to bring up for consideration by Your Excellency's Government certain questions, below outlined, which My Government, having regard for the present day situation, believes to be of the utmost importance to both our countries, and which it desires to attend to in co-operation with your Government:

1. The Chinese and Japanese Governments, in view of the daily increasing strength of the enemy, within the borders of Russia, the result of which cannot help but be a menace to the peace and tranquility of the entire Far East, and having due regard for these facts, and for the necessity that the two countries are under of entering into this conflict, cannot but take into consideration at an early date the question of what joint action they should take.

2. In accordance with the idea above outlined, after the two countries have come to an understanding, and in pursuance of such decision as may be made, the proper officials of the two countries should arrange jointly for the delineation of the sphere of such joint military and naval operations as may be contemplated against the enemy, and should draw up the rules therefore. The proper official should, when the time comes, consider together carefully and frankly the question as to the mutual rights and restrictions of the two countries, so that after these decisions have been made, active operations may be undertaken when the occasion arises.

I have the honor to present the above points for Your Excellency's consideration and request the honor of a reply.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Chang Tsung-hsiang, (Seal),
Chinese Minister.

His Excellency,
The Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Document II

Reply of the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Chinese Minister.

Dated, March 25, 1918.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note as follows:

"I have the honor, under instructions from my Government, to bring up for consideration by Your Excellency's Government certain questions, below outlined, which my Government, having regard for the present day situation, believes to be of the utmost importance to both our countries, and which it desires to attend to in co-operation with your Government:

"1. The Chinese and Japanese Governments, in view of the daily increasing strength of the enemy, within the borders of Russia, the result of which cannot help but be a menace to the peace and tranquility of the entire Far East, and having due regard for these facts, and for the necessity that the two countries are under of entering into this conflict, cannot but take into consideration at an early date the question of what joint action they should take.

"2. In accordance with the idea above outlined, after the two countries have come to an understanding, and in pursuance of such decision as may be made, the proper officials of the two countries should arrange jointly for the delineation of the sphere of such joint military and naval operations as may be contemplated against the enemy, and should draw up the rules therefore. The proper official should, when the time comes, consider together carefully and frankly the question as to the mutual rights and restrictions of the two countries, so that after these decisions have been made, active operations may be undertaken when the occasion arises."

I have the honor to state in reply that the Imperial Government is in complete accord with the views of Your Excellency's Government, and will be very glad to co-operate with your Government along the lines set forth in Your Excellency's Note.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Minister for Foreign Affairs (Seal).
His Excellency,
Chang Tsung-hsiang,
Chinese Minister.

II.

(Exchange of Notes)

The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Chinese Minister.

Dated, March 25, 1918.

Excellency:

On March 25, our Government entered into an exchange of notes on the question of joint military action against the enemy. The Japanese Government considers that the proper officials of our respective countries should come to an understanding with regard to the length of time during which this exchange of notes may be considered to be in force.

My Government desires to state that all Japanese military forces within the borders of China, connected with joint military action against the enemy will be withdrawn completely from such territory upon the termination of military operations.

I avail, etc.

Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs (Seal).

His Excellency,
Chang Tsung-hsiang,
Chinese Minister.

Document II.

Chinese Minister to Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Dated, March 25, 1918.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note stating as follows:

"On March 25th our Government entered into an exchange of notes on the question of joint military action against the enemy. The Japanese Government considers that the proper officials of our respective countries should come to an understanding with regard to the length of time during which this exchange of notes may be considered o be in force."

The Chinese Government wishes to express its complete agreement with these ideas. Your Excellency further stated:

"My Government desires to state that all Japanese military forces within the borders of China, connected with joint military action against the enemy, will be withdrawn completely from such territory upon the termination of military operations."

I avail, etc.

Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs (Seal).

His Excellency,
The Japanese Minister
for Foreign Affairs.

III.

Text of Military Agreement

1. China and Japan, realising the fact that the gradual extension of enemy influence towards the East may jeopardise the peace of the two countries, consider it their mutual duty, as participants in the war, to take concerted action against the common enemy.

2. As regards military co-operation each country shall pay due respect to the prestige and interests of the other country, and both parties shall be considered to be on an equal footing.

3. When the time comes to take action in accordance with this agreement the two countries shall instruct their military and civil officials and people to adopt a friendly attitude towards those of the other country in the military areas. The Chinese officials shall do their best to aid the Japanese troops in the said areas so that no obstacles shall arise to impede their movements, and the Japanese troops shall respect the sovereignty of China, and shall not be allowed to act in a manner contrary to the local customs and cause inconvenience to the people.

4. The Japanese troops in Chinese territory shall be withdrawn as soon as military operations cease.

5. Whenever troops have to be despatched outside Chinese territory, the two countries shall despatch them jointly whenever necessary.

6. The military areas and other matters relating to the military operations shall be decided by the military authorities of the two countries whenever necessary, in accordance with the military strength of each country.

7. In order to facilitate matters, in the course of the military co-operation the military authorities of the two countries shall observe the arrangements:

(a) In regard to the making of all arrangements for carrying on military operations, both countries shall appoint deputies who shall arrange all matters regarding co-operation.

(b) In order to secure rapid transportation by land or water and rapid communication, both sides shall co-operate to this end.

(c) When occasion arises the two commanders-in-chief shall arrange all necessary military constructions such as military railways, telegraph and telephone lines. These shall all be removed at the conclusion of the military operations.

(d) Regarding the necessary military supplies and materials required for taking concerted action against the enemy the two countries shall supply each other to such an extent as not to affect the supplying of ordinary demands.

(e) The two countries shall assist each other in carrying out sanitary measures for the troops in the military areas.

(f) With regard to the question of military experts for direct military operations, should the necessity arise for mutual assistance, if one country requests the assistance of such experts the other shall supply it.

(g) In the areas in which military operations are taking place intelligence agencies may be established, and the two countries shall exchange important military maps and military reports. The intelligence agencies of the two countries shall exchange information and render mutual assistance.

(h) All secret passwords shall be agreed upon mutually.

The questions as to which of the above arrangements shall be considered first, and which shall be first entered upon shall be mutually arranged in a separate agreement, before the actual commencement of hostilities.

8. When military transportation necessitates the use of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the provisions in the original Treaty regarding the management and protection of the said railway shall be respected. The methods of transportation shall be decided upon at the time.

9. Regarding the enforcement of the details in this agreement, it shall be decided upon by delegates appointed by the military authorities of the two countries.

10. This agreement and the supplementary articles therein shall not be published by the two Governments, but shall be considered as military secrets.

11. This agreement shall be signed and sealed by the military delegates of the two countries and recognised by the two Governments before it becomes operative. The time for comencing actual military operations shall be decided by the highest military organs of the two countries. This agreement and all the details arising from this agreement shall become null and void as soon as the military operations of China and Japan against the enemy countries of Germany and Austria come to an end.

12. Two copies of this agreement shall be written in the Chinese language, and two corresponding copies in the Japanese language, and each party shall keep one copy of the agreement in each language.

IV

(Text of the Naval Agreement between China and Japan, signed May 19, 1918, translated from the Chinese).

1. (Same as Article 1 of Military Agreement).

2. (Same as Article 2 of Military Agreement).

3. When the time comes to take action in accordance with this agreement the two countries shall instruct their naval officers and all officials and people to adopt a friendly attitude toward those of the other country in the military areas, and mutually assist each other with a view to overcoming the enemy.

4. A separate agreement shall be drawn up regarding the field of activity and the duties of the participants when the time comes for taking action against the enemy.

5. When the time comes for action the naval authorities of China and Japan shall co-operate with a view to taking efficient measures as follows:

(a) (Same as 7 (a) of the Military Agreement).

(b) (Same as 7 (b) of the Military Agreement).

(c) In all matters relating to shipbuilding and repairs and naval equipment and supplies, both countries shall mutually assist each according to its power. This also applies to necessary military articles.

(d) (Same as Section (f) of Article 7 of Military Agreement).

(e) (Same as Section (g) of Article 7 of Military Agreement). Substitute "naval" for "military" wherever used).

(f) (Same as Section (h) of Article 7 of Military Agreement).

6. (Same as Article 9 of Military Agreement, except that "naval" should be substituted for "military" wherever used).

7. (Same as Article 10, with "naval" substituted for "military").

8. (Same as Article 11, with "naval" substituted for "military").

9. (Same as Article 12).

7th Year of the Chinese Republic, 5th month, 19th day:

7th Year of the Japanese Ta Cheng, 5th month, 19th day.

Signed by:

Chairman of Delegates (Chung Chiang) Shen Shou-k'un;

Delegates:

(Shao Chiang) Wu Chen-nan,

(Shao Chiang) Ch'en En-tao;

(Chung Hsiao) Wu Kuang-tsung;

Chairman of Delegates:

(Shao Chiang) Chi T'ien Tseng Tz'u Liang;

Delegates:

(Ta Tao) I Chi Yuan Chan;

(Ta Tao) Hua Shan K'o Yeh;

V

Explanatory notes regarding the naval agreement for mutual action against the enemy.

I.

The navies of the two countries of China and Japan, looking toward the accomplishment of their mutual efforts in the war, in order mutually to carry out their purposes as outlined in Article 1, are agreed to render each other mutual assistance in the hope that these military efforts may be fully accomplished.

II.

Article 5 of the agreement is explained as follows:

The term "deputies" used in Clause (a) of Article 5 of the Naval Agreement is defined as naval attaches of each Legation, and naval officers stationed in other places, and others to be mutually appointed in case of necessity.

In Clause (c) of Article 5 the term "necessary supplies" shall be defined as "metallic articles." "Necessary military articles" shall be defined as "combustibles" provisions, ammunition—such things as are required in military operations." They shall be supplied by each country according to its power.

With reference to Clause (c) of Article 5 charts are to be supplied upon the request of either country.

In a place within which military operations are taking place, should it be found necessary by both sides to make surveys and soundings of any bays, such surveys and soundings shall be done by the naval authorities of the country in which the bays are situated.

(Signatures same as on Naval Agreement).

VII

Supplement to Military Agreement

Explanatory, of Certain Important Points

The "delegates appointed by the military authorities of the two countries," provided for by Article 9 of the Military Agreement, have—with regard to the execution of Articles 6 and 7—agreed as follows:

1. With regard to the military operations to be conducted by the military forces of China and Japan in the two Siberian Provinces of Trans-Baikalia and Amur, the duty of these forces shall be to assist the Czecho-Slovak forces, and to drive out German and Austrian forces and such as may be rendering assistance to them.

With the purpose of obtaining a unification of military direction, and a maximum of harmony, the operations of the Chinese military forces in these Provinces shall be directed by Japanese commanders.

With the purpose of obtaining the giving of mutual assistance by the forces operating from Manchuli and from Trans-Baikalia each to the other, the Chinese forces shall operate from Urga toward Trans-Baikalia. If China desires the assistance of Japanese forces on this locality, Japanese forces may be sent to work in co-operation with the Chinese forces and be under Chinese commanders. China shall herself see to the protection of her borders to the west of Central Mongolia.

2. The furnishing of arms and necessary military supplies, and no matter how urgent, shall be arranged mutually by the commanders at the front. The furnishing of all other supplies and of raw materials shall be arranged by the highest supply organisations of Tokio and Peking mutually.

3. Should China desire the assistance of Japan in matters pertaining to sanitation, the Japanese military forces shall furnish such assistance so far as they are able. If such undertakings should assume larger proportion later on, extending itself to the establishment of hospitals and convalescent stations, the Japanese forces shall accept Chinese assistance in these undertakings.

4. Should the South Manchurian Railway be called upon to transport Chinese troops or supplies, China shall arrange herself for their transportation to Dairen, Newchwang or Mukden. Japan will assume the responsibility of their transportation from there to Changchun. Should China desire the assistance of Japanese forces to co-operate in operations from Urga to B—, Japan shall arrange for their transportation of her own troops and supplies as far as Taku, Chinwangtao or Mukden; from there on the responsibility of their transportation shall rest with China.

The transportation of troops over the Chinese Eastern Railway shall be in the hands of the organisation having charge of the railway. China and Japan shall establish a joint Bureau for the purpose of making proper arrangements with the railway organisation for the transportation of Chinese, Japanese and Czecho-Slovak forces over the railway. Should other Allied countries later desire to carry on military operations on this region, they shall be permitted to participate in this Bureau.

5. The proper authorities in Tokio and Peking shall arrange with regard to the joint sending of other officers to carry on these undertakings, in addition to the officers already arranged for or in progress of being arranged for, should circumstances arise making this necessary.

6. Expenses connected with the furnishing of arms, other necessary military supplies, and raw materials, together with the expenses of military transportation and other necessary expenses, may be arranged for either at the time or after the termination of military operations.

7. This agreement shall be in Chinese and Japanese, each in two copies. Each party shall retain one copy in each language as official texts.

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